

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

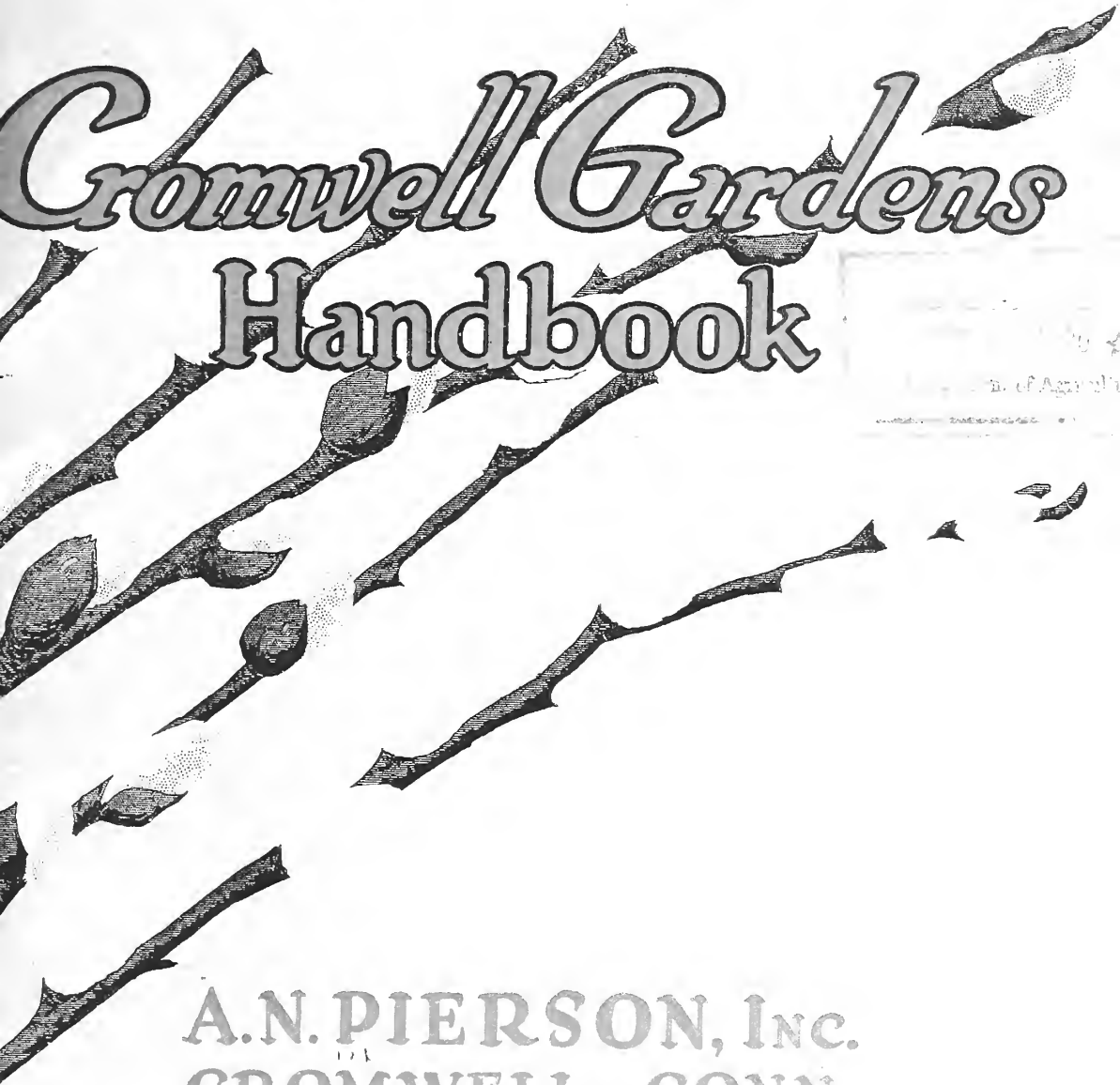


LIBRARY
RECEIVED

1919

6-13

Cromwell Gardens Handbook



of Agriculture

A.N. PIERSON, Inc.
CROMWELL, CONN.

Read Before Ordering

ORDER EARLY. We ask you to co-operate by ordering early. It will enable us better to prepare for the spring trade, and will facilitate prompt dispatch at the required time.

CORRESPONDENCE. We endeavor to answer all correspondence, but, owing to the pressure of business during the spring, we request that questions be clearly and concisely stated.

CASH WITH ORDER. Kindly send money sufficient to cover the entire bill. We do not make shipments C. O. D. unless remittance has been made on account to guarantee acceptance.

NO REPRESENTATIVES. Do not pay cash to anybody representing this Company. We have no agents except our regular salesmen.

REMITTANCES. Remittances should be made by post-office money order or by New York draft. If money is sent, the letter should be registered. All prices quoted in this list are strictly net. All checks must be made payable to A. N. Pierson, Inc.

WE DO NOT GIVE COMMISSIONS OR GRATUITIES.

CREDIT. If credit is desired, give references and allow us time to look them up.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Give your name, post-office, county and state, and the name of your nearest express office to which shipment is to be made.

EXPRESS COMPANIES. We have only the Adams Express Company from Cromwell. We make connection with the American Express Company at Springfield, Mass., when so directed.

ERRORS. Keep a copy of your order. We aim to have our orders correctly filled. Where we are at fault, we make satisfactory correction.

QUANTITIES. Three of a variety will be sold at the dozen rate, 25 of a variety will be sold at the 100 rate, 250 of a variety will be sold at the 1,000 rate.

NON-WARRANTY. We aim to give the best possible service and to ship stock that will be up to our high standard of excellence. We endeavor to keep varieties true to name, but do not guarantee this, nor do we in any way guarantee the success of the grower purchasing the stock offered in this catalogue.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT to duplicate shipment of any plant that fails to grow after being planted by us. We do not agree to replace the following year losses caused by winter conditions.

LOCATION. Cromwell is situated on the west bank of the Connecticut River, three miles above Middletown and twelve miles below Hartford. Our greenhouses are on the main automobile road and our nurseries about half a mile above the office on the same road.

CROMWELL GARDENS HANDBOOK

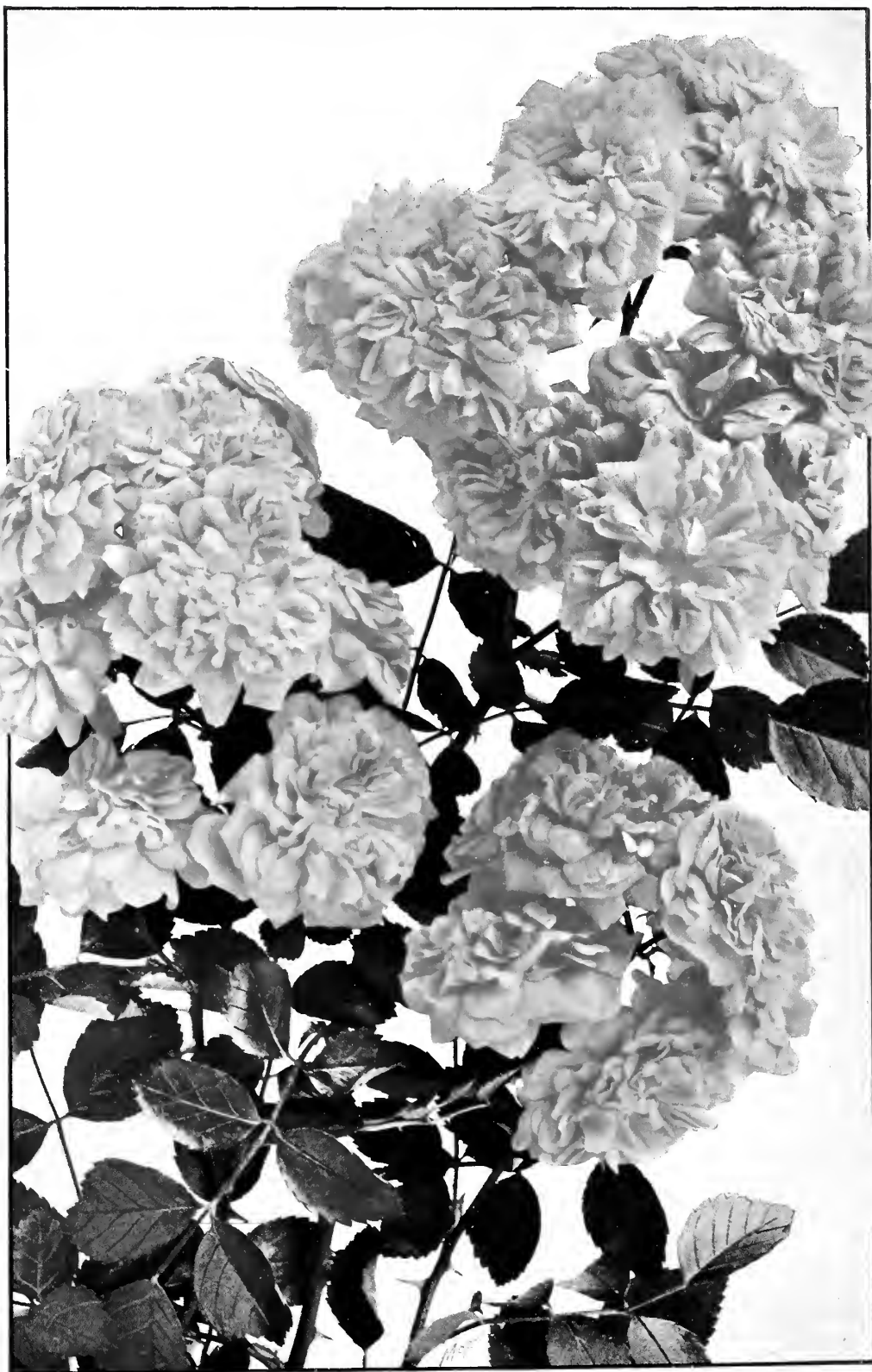
TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES
PLANTS FOR GARDEN AND
GREENHOUSE



1919

A. N. PIERSON, INC.
CROMWELL, CONN.

Copyright, 1919, by A. N. Pierson, Inc.



Hardy Rambler Rose, Elizabeth Zeigler (see page 34)



Nursery and Landscape Department

The appropriate use of trees, shrubs, vines, and herbaceous plants in the adornment of city, suburban, or country home grounds gives a charm and beauty which are interesting and pleasing to the passer-by as well as to the occupant of the house.

Plants are a means of expressing restfulness and beauty. Their gradually changing aspect each season heightens their pleasing effect and relieves monotony. The leaf, the branch, and the flower, as well as the form of the plant, manifest a grace and beauty which art endeavors to copy. While art cannot take the place of nature, it plays an important part in teaching us to see and appreciate the beauties of nature. Man should first provide for his necessities, then for comforts, and finally for pleasures. In a new country such as ours, the adornment of grounds has received too little attention, but a stage of development has now been reached where Americans will give more attention to the embellishment of their home grounds.

The first essential in the adornment of a home area is the *formation of a suitable plan*. In making this plan, the principal things to be considered are the size of the area, the amount which the owner feels able to expend for the purpose, the soil, exposure, climatic conditions, peculiarities of the site, and the style of treatment, whether formal or natural. Large suburban places or country estates should, in order to maintain harmony and unity, be treated in the natural style, while smaller places of an acre or less, situated among others of like dimensions, can be improved only by the use of the formal style. Hence, the two general styles of landscape gardening have been developed. One of these may be adopted, or both may be combined to suit the circumstances.

What Our Landscape Department Will Do For You

Acquaint us with your wishes and problems, and we will arrange an interview for you with one of our Landscape Architects. If desired, he will call on you on your home grounds and give you expert and practical advice. He will prepare a comprehensive and attractive planting plan and estimate for your approval. Upon your acceptance of plan and estimate, men in charge of competent foremen, under the supervision of the head of the Landscape Department, will begin operations to develop your grounds in an economical and workmanlike manner.

In Short! We furnish anything from a plant to a planting, with a guarantee of the Cromwell Gardens Service behind it.

Native Shrubs. We lay out and plant rose-gardens and hardy perennial gardens in any style consistent with the architecture of the house, surroundings, or lay of the land. We build rock-gardens the superiority of which was attested at the last big New York Flower Show.

Native Plants. For carrying out naturalistic plantings on a large scale, the logical material to use is that which is native. In connection with our Nursery, we control over 500 acres containing in unlimited quantities the very cream of our native plants. We can supply in carload lots:

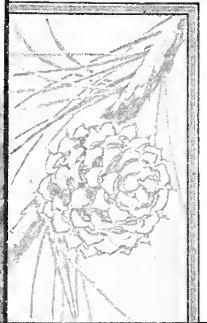
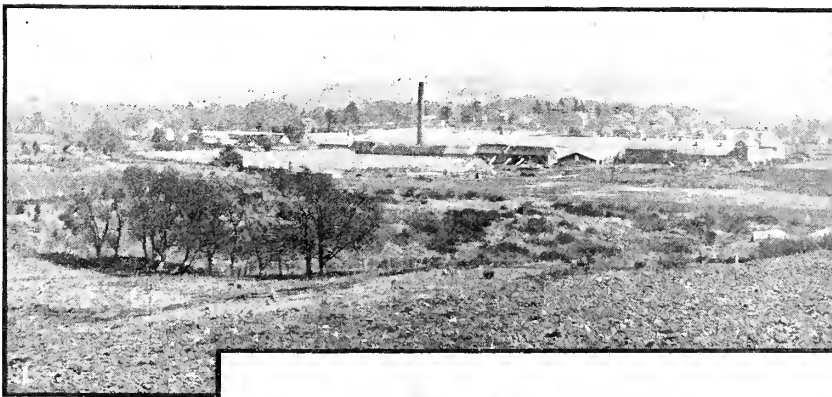
WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD
AZALEA VISCOSA

AZALEA NUDIFLORA
VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES

VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM
KALMIA

and many other choice kinds

Let us quote you quantity prices on native plants.



Views at our Nursery

1. General view of Greenhouse, Sections 1 and 3
2. Evergreens balled and burlaped for truck delivery

3. Unloading at Cromwell Station
4. A morning's shipment from Cromwell Gardens



Composite foundation planting arranged by us. Residence of Hon. Morgan G. Bulkeley, Hartford, Conn.

Cone-Bearers, or Evergreens

This group embraces some of the most beautiful trees and shrubs in cultivation, from which it is possible to select varieties adapted to almost any soil or climate. The Evergreens are becoming more and more popular and deservedly so, because they are stately and majestic as individuals and strikingly effective and imposing in masses. They retain their foliage and are just as attractive in winter as in summer, varying so much in foliage, shape, outline, height and color that it is possible to make very pretty combinations, and, owing to the fact that they stand severe pruning and shearing, it is possible to retain an Evergreen planting at practically any reasonable height or size.

We list only the best varieties that are hardy in our cold New England climate. Our Evergreens have been frequently transplanted and are shipped with compact balls of roots wrapped and sewed in burlap. This method of handling insures the plants against loss.

Abies • Fir

Balsamea. *Balsam Fir.* A hardy slender tree of rapid growth. Foliage dark green above and silvery beneath. Cones violet-purple, 2 to 4 inches long. Each

3 to 4 feet	\$1 75
4 to 5 feet	2 50

Concolor. *White Fir, or Colorado Silver Fir.* A majestic tree and the most dependable Fir in cultivation. Leaves light, glaucous green. Cones 3 to 5 inches long, green or grayish green. Each

2 to 3 feet	\$2 50	4 to 5 feet	\$7 50
3 to 4 feet	5 00	5 to 6 feet	10 00

Fraseri. *Fraser's Balsam Fir.* Foliage dark green and shining, with pale bands beneath. Cones 2 inches long, dark purple, with yellowish green reflexed bracts. Each

2 to 3 feet	\$1 50 to \$2 00
3 to 4 feet	2 00 to 3 00

Nordmanniana. *Nordmann's Silver Fir.* A stately and most desirable tree. Foliage dark green and lustrous above, silvery beneath. Cones 4 to 6 inches long and dark brown. 3 to 4 feet, \$5 each.

Pectinata. *European Silver Fir.* Leaves dark green above, silvery gray beneath. Cones 5 to 6 inches long; bracts project beyond the scales into sharp, reflexed points. Valuable for park or garden. Each

4 to 4½ feet	\$4 00
6 to 7 feet	7 50

Veitchii. *Veitch's Fir.* A very hardy and beautiful Fir. Foliage bright green, silvery white underneath. Cones 2 to 2½ inches long. Each

2 to 3 feet	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet	4 50

Biota

Orientalis. *Oriental Arborvitae.* One of the choicest Evergreens for formal effects. Dark, rich green flecked with lighter green points of the new growth which turn to a very pleasing brown in the autumn. Each

2 feet	\$1 50
3 feet	2 50

Juniperus

Juniper, Savin and Red Cedar

A group of Evergreens of great beauty and adaptability. Largely used in garden and landscape planting and embraces species of great hardiness. The arborescent forms make beautiful specimens, while the prostrate varieties are widely used as a ground-cover.

Chinensis albo-spica. *White-tipped Chinese Juniper.* A splendid sort of conical growth and bluish gray foliage interspersed with silvery white. Very hardy. Each

2 to 3 feet	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet	4 50

Juniperus, continued

Chinensis Pfitzeriana. *Pfitzer's Juniper.* A comparatively new spreading variety with silvery green foliage. It is very hardy and absolutely dependable. Each

1½ to 2 feet\$2 00 | 2½ to 3 feet\$3 50
Specimens\$10 to 15 00

Chinensis procumbens. *Creeping Juniper.* A dense, robust, creeping shrub. Foliage is grayish green; charming rock-garden plant. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50 each.

Communis. *Common Juniper.* A shrub with spreading, sometimes prostrate branches, which curve upwards near the ends. The foliage is very dense and of a grayish green color. Very valuable for larger rockeries and as a ground cover over hillsides. Each

2 to 3 feet\$2 00
3 to 4 feet3 50

Communis aurea Douglasii. *Common Golden Juniper.* Like the preceding but the new growth is suffused with bright golden yellow. 1½ ft., \$2.

Communis hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* Dense, pillar-like growth with numerous upright branches. Very formal in outline. Glaucous green foliage. Each

1½ to 2 feet\$1 50 | 3½ to 4 feet\$3 50
3 feet2 50

Communis suecica. *Swedish Juniper.* Resembles the Irish Juniper in form, only not so close-growing. Each

1½ to 2 feet\$1 25
2½ to 3 feet2 50

Japonica. *Japanese Juniper.* A valuable dwarf Evergreen of branchy habit. Extremely hardy. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Juniperus, continued

Japonica aurea. *Golden Japanese Juniper.* A bright golden form of the preceding; of a spreading habit. Excellent for the rock-garden. Each

2 to 2½ feet\$2 50
2½ to 3 feet\$3 50 to 5 00

Sabina. *Savin Juniper.* A low, spreading shrub, thriving in poor soil. Foliage dense, very dark green, exhaling a strong odor when bruised. Splendid for rock-gardens. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Sabina prostrata. *Creeping Savin Juniper.* Low-growing, trailing variety with spreading branches and grayish green foliage. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50 each.

Sabina tamariscifolia. *Tamarisk-leaved Savin Juniper.* A beautiful trailing variety; bluish or gray-green. Fine rockery plant. 18-inch, \$2.50 each.

Virginiana. *Red Cedar.* We have 60 acres of this splendid Evergreen growing naturally, and over 1,500 root-pruned and transplanted specimens—the finest kind of stock for landscape work. We can supply car-load lots. It is the best of the tall, conical-growing evergreens for planting in New England and the most effective where pronounced effects are desired. Each

3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 to \$2 00 | 5 to 6 feet\$5 00
4 to 5 feet3 00 | 6 to 7 feet6 00

Collected, root-pruned, well-formed plants from 7 to 20 feet high, prices on application.

Virginiana elegantissima. *Lee's Golden Cedar.* Similar to the type but the tips of the young branches are of a beautiful golden bronze. Each

2 to 2½ feet\$2 50
3 to 4 feet\$3 50 to 5 00

Virginiana glauca. *Blue Virginia Cedar.* A very vigorous tree with silvery blue foliage the shade of Koster's Blue Spruce. Each

2 feet\$1 50
4 to 5 feet5 00
5 to 6 feet7 50
10 to 12 ft., specimens. \$15 to 25 00

Virginiana pendula. *Weeping Red Cedar.* The branches are slender, elongated and very pendulous, making a very striking and pleasing effect not obtained by any other Evergreen. 3 to 4 feet, \$3 each.

Picea · Spruce

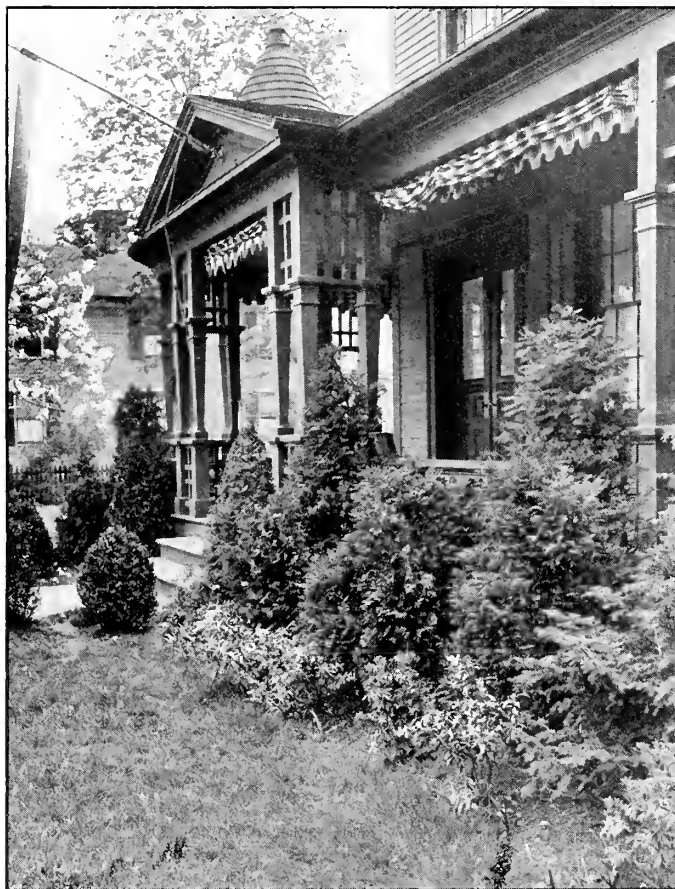
Conical or pyramidal Evergreen trees, many of them of great hardiness and usefulness. They are similar to the Firs in appearance, but easily distinguished by the drooping cones and four-angled, spine-tipped leaves. They do particularly well in the climate of the middle, western and northern states and will thrive in any position and in any soil except a wet one. One of the most largely planted Evergreens.

Alcockiana. *Sir Alcock's Spruce.* Dark green, marked with bluish lines underneath. Cones are 3 to 4 inches long, purple when young but light brown when mature. Each

2 to 3 feet\$2 00
3 to 4 feet3 50
4 to 5 feet5 00

Engelmannii. *Engelmann's Spruce.* A tall tree of a spreading nature. The young branches are pubescent and clothed with bluish green foliage which emits a strong aromatic odor if bruised. Cones light brown, 2 to 3 inches long. Each

2 feet\$2 00
4 feet4 00



Evergreens and Boxwood arranged for immediate effect. Residence of Mrs. Judd, New Britain, Conn.

Picea, continued

Excelsa. Norway Spruce. A tall and picturesque tree of many variations and the most widely cultivated of all the Spruces. It is very hardy, graceful, and green; grows rapidly and adapts itself to adverse conditions. Each

2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 50
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50
4 to 5 feet.....	\$3.50 to 4 00

Excelsa aurea. Golden Pyramidal Spruce. Useful tree of slender, pyramidal growth. The golden color is pronounced but greatly intensified in summer. Each

2 feet.....	\$1 50
5 to 6 feet.....	5 00

Excelsa inverta. Weeping Norway Spruce. A remarkably interesting pendulous variety. The drooping branches are closely appressed to the stem of the tree and the leaves are larger and of a lighter green than in the type. This is easily the best of the weeping forms of Spruces. Each

2 feet.....	\$1 50
6 to 7 feet.....	\$5 to 7 50

Excelsa pyramidalis. Pyramidal Norway Spruce. Pyramidal form of the species making a well-shaped conical tree. Each

3 feet.....	\$2 50
5 to 6 feet.....	5 00

Orientalis. Oriental Spruce. Foliage dark, glossy green, densely appressed to the branches on all but the lower sides. Violet-purple cones, changing to brown, 3 to 4 inches long. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 to \$5 each.

Polita. Tiger's Tail Spruce. Foliage light green, rigid and spiny, spreading on all sides of the numerous sturdy branches. Cones 4 to 5 inches long; glossy brown. The most attractive and distinctive of the Japanese Spruces. 3 feet, \$3 each.

Pungens. Colorado Spruce. A very hardy and fine tree of the Rocky Mountains which cannot be too highly recommended. Leaves glaucous green, rigid, and spine-pointed. Cones 3 to 4 inches long and of a glossy brown color. Each

1½ to 2 feet.....	1 50
6 to 7 feet.....	\$10 to 15 00

Pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. Attractive rich blue foliage. Sturdy and hardy and will succeed where many Evergreens fail. Each

3 to 4 feet.....	\$4 00
4 to 5 feet.....	7 50
6 feet.....	\$10 00
8 feet.....	25 00

Pungens glauca Kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. The most beautiful of the Blue Spruces. Each

2 to 3 feet.....	\$4 00
3 to 4 feet.....	\$5 to 6 00
4 to 5 feet.....	7 50
5 to 6 feet.....	\$10 to \$15 00
6 to 7 feet.....	20 to 25 00

Pinus · Pine

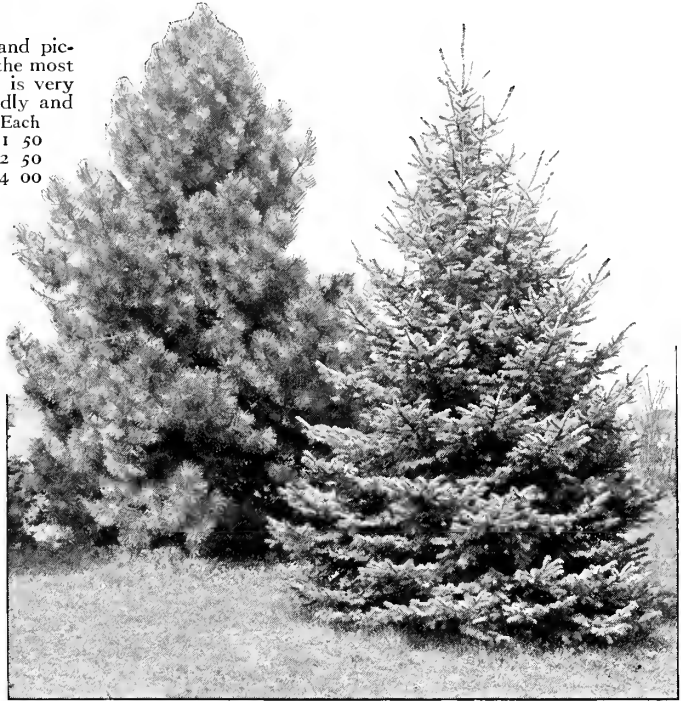
A large and valuable group of Evergreen trees with remarkably distinct characters. They are growing from the coldest to the warmest parts of our country and adapt themselves to the requirements of almost every section.

Austriaca. Austrian Pine. A tall tree with broad, ovate crown. Fast growing and suitable for seashore planting. Each

2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 00
3 to 4 feet.....	4 00

Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. Similar to the White Pine but with shorter needles and more compact growth. Although comparatively slow in growing, it eventually forms a very beautiful and picturesque tree. Each

2 feet.....	\$2 50
4 to 5 feet.....	10 00



Pinus austriaca

Picea pungens

Pinus, continued

Excelsa. Bhotan Pine. Branches spreading, the uppermost ascending and forming an irregular, broad pyramid. Slender and drooping leaves in fives, grayish or bluish green, and 5 to 7 inches long. Cones are 7 to 9 inches long and very showy. Each

3 to 3½ feet.....	\$3 50
3½ to 4 feet.....	\$5 to 7 50

Koraiensis. Corean Pine. Dense, pyramidal outline, slow grower. The leaves are dark green and glossy, bluish white on the flat sides. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Montana. Swiss Mountain Pine. Hardy and dwarf. Densely clothed with dark green needles from 1 to 2 inches long. Each

2 feet.....	\$2 50
2½ to 3 feet.....	3 50

Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. Another dwarf variety. Bright green needles. Grayish brown cones 1 to 2 inches long. Valuable for covering slopes and for use in the rock-garden. Each

1 foot.....	\$1 25
1½ to 2 feet.....	2 50
2 to 3 feet.....	\$3 50

Resinosa. Red or Norway Pine. A stout, lofty tree with horizontal, sometimes pendulous branches of a lustrous green. Forms a pyramidal head when young and an open, round-topped one when old. Each

2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 50
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50

Strobus. White Pine. The most valuable Pine. It is a tall tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches forming a symmetrical, pyramidal crown. Each

2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 50
3 to 4 feet.....	2 00
4 to 5 feet.....	\$3 00
5 to 6 feet.....	4 00

Sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Leaves bluish green. Reddish brown cones about 2 inches long. Frequently planted for screens and windbreaks, and in sand dunes to prevent drifting. Each

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2 00
4 to 5 feet.....	4 00

Tanyosho. Japanese Table Pine. A low, broad, spreading novelty with light green needles. It is appropriate for the Japanese garden or rock-garden. Each

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$5 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	7 50



Pseudotsuga · Douglas Spruce

Macronata (*Abies Douglasii*). *Douglas Spruce*. A beautiful tree growing from 80 to 100 feet in height and of great hardiness. Bluish or dark green, pendulous branchlets. Cones 3 to 4 inches long. Each
2 to 3 feet ... \$2 00 | 7 to 8 feet ... \$10 to \$15 00
3 to 4 feet ... 3 00

Macronata glauca, *Blue Douglas Spruce*. A smaller tree than the above, with shorter and stouter branches. It varies in color from bluish green to almost silvery white. 6 feet, \$10 each.

Retinospora

Chamæcyparis

Obtusa, *Japanese Cypress*. Dark green, horizontal, fern-like, flattened filaments, more or less pendulous. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Obtusa aurea, *Golden Japanese Cypress*. A smaller and more slender tree than the type. Bright golden yellow foliage. 1½ feet, \$2 each.

Obtusa gracilis, *Graceful Japanese Cypress*. Different from the obtuse-leaved in that the frond-like leaves droop gracefully. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Obtusa Youngii, *Young's Japanese Cypress*. A very graceful form of the above, with yellowish foliage. Hardy. Each

2 to 2½ feet ... \$2 00
2½ to 3 feet ... 3 00

Pisifera, *Pea-fruited Cypress*. Foliage bright green, borne on somewhat pendulous branches. Pyramidal and rapid growth. Each

1½ to 2 feet ... \$1 50 | 4 to 5 feet ... \$5 00
3 to 4 feet ... 3 50 | 5 to 6 feet ... 7 50

Pisifera aurea, *Golden Pea-fruited Cypress*. The new growth is rich golden-yellow, eventually changing to greener hues. Each

2 to 3 feet ... \$2 50 | 6 to 7 feet ... \$10 00
3 to 4 feet ... 3 50 | 7 to 8 feet ... \$12 to 15 00
4 to 5 feet ... 5 00 | 8 to 10 feet ... \$20 to 25 00
5 to 6 feet ... 7 50

Pisifera filifera, *Thread-branched Cypress*. Branches thread-like, gracefully pendulous and much elongated, making a remarkably decorative tree. Each

1 to 1½ feet ... \$1 50 | 3½ to 4 feet ... \$5 00
2 to 3 feet ... 3 00 | 4 to 5 ft. ... \$7.50 to 10 00

Pisifera filifera aurea, *Golden Thread-branched Cypress*. A dwarfier golden form of the preceding. One of the brightest Evergreens. Each

1½ to 2 feet ... \$2 50 | 2½ to 3 feet ... \$5 00
2 to 2½ feet ... 3 50 |
Specimens ... 10 00

Pisifera plumosa, *Plume-like Cypress*. Foliage bright green, in numerous feathery branchlets. One of the most popular varieties. Each

2 to 3 feet ... \$2 00 | 5½ to 6½ feet ... \$7 50
3 to 4 feet ... 3 50 | 7 to 8 feet ... \$12 to 20 00

Pisifera plumosa aurea, *Golden-plumed Cypress*. Terminal growths and foliage bright golden-yellow. One of the best of the variegated forms. Each

2 to 3 feet ... \$2 50 | 5 to 6 feet ... \$7 50
3 to 4 feet ... 3 50 | 6 to 7 feet ... \$10 to 15 00
4 to 5 feet ... 5 00 | 8 to 10 feet ... \$20 to 25 00

Pisifera squarrosa Veitchii, *Veitch's Silver Cypress*. A densely branched tree with feathery, spreading branches. Foliage silvery blue and stands shearing well. Each

2 to 3 feet ... \$2 50 | 4 to 5 feet ... \$7 50
3 to 4 feet ... 5 00

Sciadopitys

Japanese Umbrella Pine

Verticillata. A uniquely striking and beautiful Japanese tree with compact ascending branches forming a narrow pyramid. Stiff needles, 3 to 5 inches long, of a lustrous, deep green color. Will stand a temperature much below zero. Each

1½ to 2 feet ... \$2 50 | 5 to 6 feet ... \$15 to \$25 00
2 to 3 feet ... \$4 to 5 00 | 8 feet ... \$30 to 35 00
3 to 4 ft. \$7.50 to 10 00

Thuya · Arborvitæ

This group of hardy Evergreens thrives in almost any soil and seems indifferent to exposure. The formal varieties are successfully used in producing architectural effects. Desirable tub plants.

Occidentalis, *American Arborvitæ*. A tree of pyramidal outline. Foliage bright green, assuming tones of brown and bronze in winter. Used extensively for hedges and screens. Each

1½ to 2 feet ... \$1 00 | 4 to 5 feet ... \$3 50
2 to 3 feet ... 1 50 | 5 to 6 feet ... 5 00
3 to 4 feet ... 2 00 | 8 to 10 ft. ... \$7.50 to 10 00

Occidentalis aurea, var. *George Peabody*. *Golden Arborvitæ*. A broadly pyramidal, low-growing tree, with the growth of the season suffused with yellow. Holds its color throughout the year. Each

3 feet ... \$2 50
4 feet ... 3 50

Occidentalis ericoides, *Heath-leaved Arborvitæ*. Low, compact, symmetrical growth. The green, finely divided foliage turns to bronze in winter, making it very conspicuous. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2 each.

Occidentalis globosa, *Globe Arborvitæ*. A low, compact, globe-shaped Evergreen with brighter green foliage. Formal and striking. 1 foot, \$1.25 each.

Occidentalis Hoveyi, *Hovey's Arborvitæ*. A slow-growing form with golden green foliage. 1 ft., \$1.25 each.

Occidentalis pyramidalis, *Pyramidal Arborvitæ*. A compact, narrowly pyramidal tree. Branches short and densely clothed with bright green foliage. Very formal and attractive. Each

1½ feet ... \$1 00 | 5 to 6 feet ... \$5 00
4 feet ... 3 00

Occidentalis sibirica Wareana, *Siberian Arborvitæ*. Large, dark green foliage; strong, pyramidal growth. Extremely hardy. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Occidentalis Vervæana, *A gracefully drooping, yellow-marked Evergreen*. Turns bronzy in winter. Hardy and very attractive. Each

2 to 3 feet ... \$1 50
3 to 4 feet ... 4 00

Tsuga · Hemlock

Canadensis, *Canadian Hemlock*. A tall-growing, graceful tree with spreading and drooping branches which form a pyramidal crown. Foliage dark green and glossy. Cones ½ inch or more long. Will, perhaps, thrive in a more shady situation than most Evergreens. An ideal subject for woodland planting, either in groups or scattered. As a hedge, it is a thing of beauty. Each

1½ to 2 feet ... \$1 00 | 4 to 5 feet ... \$4 00
2 to 3 feet ... 1 50 | 5 to 6 feet ... \$5 to 7 50
3 to 4 feet ... 3 00

Canadensis pendula Sargentii, *Sargent's Weeping Hemlock*. A low-growing form with pendant branches, forming a dense, flat-topped head. Extremely distinct and beautiful. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

The Creation of a Rose-Garden requires a carefully prepared plan and estimate—one that includes not only a selection of varieties which appeal to the owner's taste, but varieties which will give the best results under existing conditions—soil, location, climate. We make a specialty of Rose-Garden designing and planting. Our terms are reasonable. May we assist you with your new garden?

Azaleas and Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Groups of Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs add wonderfully in brightening the winter aspect of our gardens. Being suited to a diversity of conditions, there is sure to be a nook or corner that would be enhanced by these lovely gems. In summer we are charmed by their beautiful flowers and in winter by their varying and beautiful foliage. If they are grouped by themselves and not mixed with deciduous shrubs, their individuality is intensified.

In choosing the planting site, due preference should be given to a northern exposure where the direct rays of the sun are seldom felt. Or, failing in this, a situation in partial shade should be substituted. A cool, moist soil with a porous substratum is best adapted for them, and it is recommended that a mulch of forest leaves be spread over the soil to a depth of 2 or 3 inches, to prevent rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil.

Andromeda (Pieris)

Fetter Bush

Floribunda (Pieris floribunda). *Mountain Fetter Bush.* A dense, evergreen shrub growing, under cultivation, 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves light green above, dark dotted underneath. White flowers, produced in terminal panicles well above the foliage. One of the most desirable ornamentals. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Japonica (Pieris japonica). *Japanese Fetter Bush.* Of larger size and looser habit than the last. Leaves bright green, assuming in winter rich tones of red bronze. Flowers in drooping panicles. 1¼ to 1½ ft., \$1.50 each.

Catesbæi (Leucothoe Catesbæi). *Catesby's Andromeda.* A graceful, hardy evergreen shrub with spreading, recurved branches. Leaves dark, shiny green, borne with fern-like regularity on the arching stems and assuming in winter brilliant shades of bronze and vinous red. Flowers creamy white. Splendid for ground-cover in shady places or as a foreground for rhododendron plantings. 1 to 1½ ft., 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Azalea

For convenience sake, we list both the deciduous and evergreen Azaleas here together. They are all very free-flowering shrubs, thriving in fibrous, rich soils. They require partial shade and rich moisture for their best development.

Amaena. *Hardy Evergreen Azalea.* A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves changing in winter to a rich bronze or coppery brown. In spring the whole plant is covered with a wealth of claret-purple flowers which continue to open for a period of 2 or 3 weeks. \$1 to \$2 each; specimens, 3½ by 4 feet, up to \$35 each.

Arborescens. *Fragrant Azalea.* A large, deciduous shrub with bright green foliage which assumes a rich shade of crimson in the autumn. Native of the Allegheny Mountains. Flowers sweet-scented, white tinged with rose. Thrives in almost any situation. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each.

Hinodigiri. Another evergreen kind from Japan. Leaves are of a lighter shade and flowers of brighter red color than *A. amaena*, otherwise very similar. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each; specimens up to \$25 each.

Mollis. *Japanese Azalea.* A hardy, deciduous shrub with flowers rivaling in size those of the Indian Azalea. These beautiful shrubs are literally covered with flowers in spring, which vary from white to deep yellow and orange.

Each
1½ feet \$1 50
2 to 2½ feet \$2 00 to 3 00

Indica alba. *Indian Azalea.* One of the most handsome and showy, thriving here with slight protection. Pure white, single flowers. Foliage evergreen. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 to \$2 each.

Azalea, continued

Ledifolium, var. leucanthemum. Pure white single flowers 3 inches in diameter. Hardy and very showy. Each

1 foot \$1 50
1½ to 2 feet 2 50

Lutea (calendulacea). *Flame-colored Azalea.* One of the most gorgeous of flowering shrubs, producing in late spring profuse clusters of flowers ranging from flame color through shades of red and yellow, remaining in bloom for several weeks. Grows in cultivation from 6 to 8 feet high. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each.

Nudiflora. *Swamp Honeysuckle, or Pinkster Flower.* A handsome, native, free-flowering shrub 3 to 5 feet high. The extreme earliness and beauty of the pink flowers commend this shrub to the planter. 2 to 3 feet, \$1 each.



Azalea amoena in Elizabeth Park, Hartford, Conn.



Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Azalea, continued

Pontica gandavensis. *Ghent Azalea.* Of the deciduous, hardy Azaleas, those known as Ghent hybrids are among the most floriferous and produce the largest of flowers which appear in profuse clusters in spring, covering the branches with their varied and gorgeous hues of white, pink, red, and yellow. 2 to 3 feet, \$2 to \$2.50 ea.

Vaseyi (*Rhododendron Vaseyi*). *Carolina Azalea.* A distinct and remarkably free-flowering shrub, native of the mountains of North Carolina. Flowers profuse, pink or rose, expanding in early spring before the leaves appear. In autumn the foliage assumes a deep, rich tone of vinous red or crimson. Attains a height of from 4 to 6 feet. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Viscosa. *Small White Azalea.* Grows naturally from Maine and Ohio to Florida and blooms profusely at an early age. Flowers small, white, fragrant; the last of the species to bloom.

2 to 3 feet, nursery-grown \$1.00

Large, collected specimens \$1.00 to 2.00

Yodogawa. A very beautiful and useful Japanese deciduous species. The flowers are large, double, of a lavender-pink shade. Vigorous growth. 2 to 3 feet, \$2 to \$2.50 each.



Rhododendron catawbiense

Cotoneasters

Evergreen Cotoneasters

Handsome evergreen shrubs for the rock-garden. They thrive in any well-drained soil either in full sun or partial shade. They are relatively hardy except in the colder sections of the North.

Horizontalis. *Prostrate Cotoneaster.* A low shrub with almost horizontal branches. Red berries. The small, round leaves are retained well into mid-winter. 12-inch plants in 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each.

Microphylla. *Small-leaved Cotoneaster.* A smaller shrub than the above with minute, glossy, persistent leaves. Flowers white, expanding in late spring. Fruit bright red, persisting until midwinter. 10 to 12-inch plants in 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each.

Daphne · Garland Flower

Cneorum. A dwarf shrub of trailing habit with numerous heads of small pink, delightfully fragrant flowers. Leaves, dark green and glossy. One of the daintiest of flowering shrubs.

Each 12 to 15 inches \$1.00
15 to 18 inches 1.50

Mezereum. *Mezereon Daphne.* Flowers lilac-purple, very fragrant, appearing before the leaves and almost hiding the naked branches. 1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

Mezereum flore-rubro. Same as the above, only the flowers are red. 1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

Ilex · Holly

Crenata. *Japanese Holly.* An intricately branched evergreen shrub from Japan. Leaves small, in size and shape similar to those of Boxwood. Berries black. Excellent as hedge plants or as specimens. \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Glabra. *Inkberry, or Winterberry.* An upright, much-branched shrub seldom growing more than 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves dark green, retaining their brilliancy throughout the winter. Berries black. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1 ea.

Verticillata (See *Ilex* listed under Flowering Shrubs).

Kalmia

American Mountain Laurel

The Mountain Laurel, our national flower, is one of the most ornamental shrubs and thrives in porous and loamy soils which contain leaf-mold or wood-soil. A mulch of leaves is beneficial, preventing the rapid evaporation of moisture and sudden changes of temperature from affecting the roots. Either massed, in groups, or as single specimens the floral effects are most beautiful and we confidently recommend these valuable plants. We can supply collected plants for naturalizing in any quantity that may be desired.

Angustifolia. *Narrow-leaved Laurel, or Sheep Laurel.* A dwarf shrub somewhat resembling the better-known Mountain Laurel. Flowers small, rosy purple with crimson marks. 35 cts. each.

Kalmia, continued

Latifolia. *Mountain Laurel.* Most attractive broad-leaved evergreen, both on account of its dark green and glossy leaves and its masses of showy pinkish flowers which appear in greatest profusion in early summer. It grows from Nova Scotia to Florida and seems to endure all conditions of climate. Each

1 to 1½ feet\$1 00
2 to 2½ feet 2 00

Carload lots, price on application.

Mahonia

Aquifolia (*Berberis aquifolia*). *Oregon Grape.* Handsome shrub with compound leaves, dark, lustrous green, spiny toothed, assuming a bronze or coppery hue in winter. Flowers appear in spring in dense yellow clusters followed by blue or black berries. 1½ ft., 75c. ea.

Rhododendron

Rosebay, or Laurel

These, the showiest of all ornamental, broad-leaved evergreen shrubs, are justly most popular. They thrive in porous, fertile soils, preferring northern exposure in partial shade. After planting, the surface of the ground should be liberally covered with leaves and afterward disturbed as little as possible, for the Rhododendrons are surface feeders.

Maximum. *Rosebay, or Great Laurel.* A tall, strong-growing variety, occurring naturally from Canada to Georgia. Where large mass plantings are desired, this plant has no equal. Its perfect hardiness in a cold climate, thriving in the full sun as well as in the densest shade, coupled with its comparatively low cost, has made this plant an almost

Rhododendron, continued

universal favorite. It bears pinkish flowers in large clusters in early summer. The oblong, dark green leaves vary in length from 6 to 9 inches. Each

2½ to 3 feet\$2 50
3 to 4 feet\$3 50 to 5 00

Catawbiense. *Catawba Rhododendron.* A highly ornamental species indigenous to the mountains from Virginia to Georgia. Leaves oval or oblong, bright green above, glaucous underneath, clustered in the ends of the branches. Flowers very large, rose-purple, freely produced in late spring. Each

2 to 3 feet\$3 00
3 to 4 feet 5 00

The following Hybrids are hardy here:

Atrosanguineum. Blood-red, of great substance. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; very large flower-trusses. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Catawbiense grandiflora. An improved form of Catawbiense. Large trusses of showy, rosy-purple flowers. 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

Charles Bagley. Dark red, very free-flowering. 2 to 3 feet, \$3 each.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; handsome. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Delicatissima. White, tinged with pink. Late in flowering. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Giganteum. Rosy crimson. 2 to 3 feet, \$3 each.

Parsons' Gloriosum. Soft rose. 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50 ea.

Parsons' Grandiflorum. Clear rose; free-flowering. Each

2 to 2½ feet\$2 50
3 to 4 feet\$4 00 to 5 00

Roseum elegans. A splendid clear pink. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.



A foundation planting of Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Residence of Mrs. Judd, New Britain, Conn.

Deciduous and Flowering Trees

The wide range in selection afforded the planter in choosing from the ranks of Deciduous and Flowering Trees constitutes one of the claims of this important group. Not only are the numerical factors extensive, but the characters of outline and habit, color tones of foliage, and floral values are almost equally diversified. Their proper spacing and arrangement should constitute the basis or foundation upon which all other planting is done.

Acer • Maple

The Maples stand out prominently among the most valuable subjects for landscape and screen planting. The leaf outlines are pleasing and symmetrical and the color effects in autumn add greatly to their beauty. The Japanese varieties assume a veritable flower-garden aspect.

Dasycarpum. *Silver-leaved, or Soft Maple.* A rapid-growing, large-sized tree. Foliage deep cut, bright green above and silvery underneath. A most reliable grower and splendid to plant in damp soil. Each

1½ to 2 inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high... \$2 00
2 to 2½ inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high... 2 50
3 inches caliper, 14 to 16 feet high... 5 00

Dasycarpum Wieri. *Wier's Cut-leaf Maple.* A beautiful form with deeply cleft and divided foliage. Branches pendulous, often sweeping the ground. 2 to 2½ inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Platanoides. *Norway Maple.* A large and handsome tree with spreading branches and compact, round head. Leaves bright green, fading with tones of yellow and gold. It is one of the best ornamental trees for lawn, park, and street planting. Each

1 to 1½ inches caliper, 8 to 10 feet high... \$1 50
1¾ to 2 inches caliper, 10 to 12 feet high... 2 00
2 to 2½ inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high... 3 50

Platanoides Schwedleri. *Schwedler's Purple Maple.* A magnificent tree with color-changing foliage. The vernal leaves are bright purplish and crimson, the summer foliage dark green, fading in autumn with tones of purple-red and brown. 2 to 2½ inches caliper, 10 to 12 feet high, \$3 each.



Aesculus hippocastanum (White Horse-Chestnut)

Acer, continued

Saccharum. *Sugar, or Rock Maple.* This large, stately tree thrives in almost any soil. Leaves 3- to 5-lobed; foliage green on the upper and pale on the under surface, turning in fall to brilliant shades of scarlet, orange and yellow. 1½ to 2 inches caliper, 10 to 12 feet high, \$2.50 each.

Japanese Maples

Polymorphum. *Japanese Maple.* Fine shrub or small tree of dense and graceful habit. Comes from Japan. Beautiful in spring and autumn on account of their varied shades of red, green, and gold, and the wonderful outline of their leaves. Each

2 to 3 feet... \$1.50 to \$2 50
3 to 4 feet... 3 50 to 5 00

Polymorphum atropurpureum. *Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.* Leaves dark red in spring, eventually purplish red and deeply divided. Each

1½ to 2 ft., bushy, \$2 00 | 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50 to \$10 00
2 to 3 ft. \$3.50 to 5 00

Polymorphum dissectum. *Cut-leaved Japanese Maple.* Beautiful green leaves divided to the base. Each

1½ to 2 feet... \$2 50 to \$3 50

Polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum. *Dissected Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.* Dwarf, weeping, graceful form. Leaves deeply cut with 5 to 7 pinnatifid deep red lobes. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Polymorphum aureum. *Golden Japanese Maple.* Leaves broad, sparingly incised, softly shaded in gold with effusion of green. Very dwarf. Each

1½ to 2 feet... \$2 50 to \$3 00
3 to 4 feet... 5 00 to 7 50

Polymorphum reticulatum. *Green Japanese Maple.* Dwarf; green, deeply cut leaves of fine form. 1½ to 2 feet... \$2 50 to \$3 50

3 to 4 feet... 5 00 to 7 50

Polymorphum scolopendrifolium rubrum. *Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.* Very fine; deeply cut, dark-colored leaves lasting in summer. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Aesculus • Horse-Chestnut

Hardy trees with handsome flowers. The larger varieties are widely used as street and shade trees, and thrive under adverse conditions, but grow to perfection in a moist, loamy soil.

Hippocastanum. *White Horse-Chestnut.* A large, handsome, hardy tree of great adaptability; native of Europe. Leaves dark green, turning yellow and brown in autumn. Flowers white-spotted, tinged with red, in large upright panicles. Fruit prickly. 8 to 10 ft., \$2 ea.

Hippocastanum rubicunda. *Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut.* A handsome tree of garden origin. Flowers vary from scarlet to red. 8 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each.

Aralia • Angelica Tree

Manchuria. *Chinese Angelica Tree.* A small spiny tree with mammoth, compound leaves. Native of China and Japan. Flowers creamy white. Very ornamental. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Spinosa. *Hercules' Club.* A small tree with stout, prickly stems and compound leaves often 3 to 4 feet long. Flowers creamy white in huge bunches, followed by dark purple berries. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Betula • Birch

Alba. White Birch. A very beautiful tree with white bark and pendulous branches. Leaves deep green, fading in autumn to tones of yellow. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 ea.

Alba laciniata pendula. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch. A highly recommended tall tree with pendulous branches and deep-cut foliage. Bark white when several years old. Superb lawn tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$3 each.

Lutea. Yellow Birch. Very handsome, with papery, silvery gray, lustrous bark. Pendulous, spreading branches forming a broad, round head. Splendid as a specimen tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Carpinus • Hornbeam

Americana. American Hornbeam. A bushy tree with dense, round head. Leaves bluish green, turning orange and scarlet in autumn. Splendid for tall hedges and for clipping to sharp lines. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Catalpa

Bungei. Round-headed Catalpa. A dense, round-headed bush, grafted high on a straight, upright stem. Very hardy and much used in formal gardens, having outlines of standard Bay trees. 4-year heads, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Speciosa. Western Catalpa, or Indian Bean. A large tree of great hardiness. Large, fragrant blossoms of purple and white in long pyramidal clusters; large, tropical-looking foliage. Seed-pod 10 to 18 inches long. 6 feet, \$1 each.

Cerasus • Cherry

Chinensis fl.-pl. Double-flowering Cherry. Covered in May with long-stemmed shell-pink, double flowers resembling roses. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Chinensis Sieboldii rubra fl.-pl. A red double-flowering form. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Cercis • Judas Tree

Canadensis. Red-Bud, or Judas Tree. A small tree with a wealth of floral beauty. Leaves heart-shaped, rich green, fading with tones of yellow. Rose-pink flowers appear in early spring before the leaves, almost concealing the branches. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each.

Japonica. Oriental Judas Tree. A shrub of great beauty. Flowers in earliest spring of a dark rose-pink with a purple cast. 5 to 6 feet, \$1 each.

Cornus • Dogwood

Florida. White-flowering Dogwood. This is one of our very best deciduous flowering subjects for woodland planting or for naturalizing along the margin of the woodland. In addition to a large quantity of nursery-grown stock, we have many acres from which we can collect fine trees for planting in quantity. Special quotations on large lots.

Each
3 to 4 feet \$1 00 | 7 to 8 feet \$5 00
5 to 6 ft. \$2 00 to 3 50 | 8 to 10 ft. standards 7 50

Florida rubra. Red, or Pink-flowering Dogwood. A strikingly beautiful tree, especially when planted in contrast with the white-flowered kind or as an isolated specimen on the lawn.

Each
3 to 4 feet. \$2 50 | 5 to 6 feet \$5 00
4 to 5 feet. 4 00 | 6 to 7 feet 7 50

Crataegus • Hawthorn

Oxyacantha coccinea fl.-pl. Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn. Without doubt, one of the most desirable and showy of the double-flowering kinds. The flowers are bright scarlet, large, full and very double. It forms a small tree with spreading branches, appearing to advantage either as a specimen tree or when planted in groups. Fine specimens, 6 to 8 feet high, \$1.50 to \$2 ea.

Fagus • Beech

Ferruginea. American Beech. A large, stately tree with smooth gray bark and a broad, compact, round-topped head. Leaves dark green, turning bright yellow in autumn. Unexcelled for lawn specimens and landscape effects. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Sylvatica. European Beech. A large tree with ovate, dark green, glossy foliage. Is of slower growth than the American species but more compact in habit. A grand lawn tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50 each.

Sylvatica Riversii. Rivers' Purple Beech. Makes a large, compact specimen tree. Foliage dark purple, the most intensely colored of the family.

Each
3 to 4 feet \$1 50 to \$2 50
4 to 5 feet 3 50 to 5 00

Liriodendron • Tulip Tree

Tulipifera. Large, rapid-growing tree with a narrow pyramidal crown. Foliage lustrous green turning yellow in autumn. Flowers resembling a tulip, greenish yellow blotched with orange. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia

Every species is characterized by large and showy flowers and no groups of trees contain such a wealth of floral treasures. Some blossom in the spring before the leaves appear and others when the foliage is almost full grown. The Asiatic species are, in our climate, the showiest of all flowering trees.

Alexandrina. A choice, dwarf variety of garden origin. Flowers white or light pink, cup-shaped. Blossoms in May. 5 to 6 feet, \$5 each.

Amabilis. A larger-growing tree resembling the preceding. Flowers nearly white in early spring. Each
2 to 3 feet \$3 00
5 to 6 feet 5 00

Halleana. Hall's Magnolia. A dwarfier-growing tree with small white flowers in great profusion. 3 feet, \$4 ea.

Kobus. Japanese Magnolia. One of the very hardiest of the early-flowering kind. Pyramidal tree with short and slender branches. Flowers pure white, appearing before the leaves, 4 to 5 inches across. 3 to 4 feet, \$4 ea.

Soulangeana. Soulange's Magnolia. A large shrub or small tree of garden origin. Leaves dark green, expanding after the flowers have fallen. Blossoms are large, cup-shaped, fragrant, and white in color but more or less suffused with rose-pink. Very hardy and showy.

Each
3 to 4 feet \$4 00
4 to 5 feet 5 00

Stellata. Starry Magnolia. A large shrub with spreading branches. Leaves dark green, expanded after the flowers have fallen. Flowers numerous, white, 3 inches across, and sweet-scented. Hardy and free-flowering. 2 feet, \$3 to \$4 each.

Morus • Mulberry

Alba pendula. Teas' Weeping Mulberry. A weeping form grafted on straight stems. The long and slender branches droop to the ground and form an umbrella-shaped head. 3-year crowns, \$2 each.

Oxydendrum • Sour-Wood

Arboreum (Andromeda arborea). A handsome, hardy tree of dwarf habit, producing a quantity of pure white, fragrant flowers resembling Lily-of-the-Valley. In autumn the foliage assumes dazzling scarlet and deep red tones.

Each
4 to 5 feet \$2 50
5 to 6 feet 3 00

Platanus • Plane Tree

Orientalis. *Oriental Plane.* Large, massive, round-topped tree. Apparently immune to insect pests and indifferent to smoke and soot in the cities, and much preferred by planters to the occidental variety. We can supply this fine tree in quantity. 6 feet, \$1 each.

Populus • Poplar

Nigra fastigiata. *Lombardy Poplar.* A tall, columnar tree of picturesque and very formal aspect. One of the characteristic trees of Lombardy and other parts of Italy. Attains a height of 150 feet. 10 to 12 feet, \$2 ea.

Pyrus • Flowering Crab-Apple

Malus atrosanguinea. *Chinese Flowering Crab.* A small tree with symmetrical broad crown. Deep purple flowers and reddish-yellow fruit. Hardy, handsome and early-flowering.

	Each
3 to 4 feet	\$1 50
5 to 6 feet	2 50

Malus ioensis Bechtelii. *Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab.* Shrub or small tree, dwarf and branching. Flowers are large and very double, resembling small roses. Delicate bluish pink in color; fragrant. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 ea.

Malus floribunda. *Flowering Crab.* Small tree. Flowers rose to rose-red produced in great profusion; fragrant. Fruit red and about the size of a pea, borne on long, slender pedicles. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Malus Parkmanii. *Parkmann's Crab.* This fine variety flowers entirely on last season's growth as well as from older spurs. Double, rich carmine flowers. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Malus sanguinea. A dark-flowering variety with small, showy fruit. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Malus Scheideckeri. *Double-flowering Crab.* Flowers double, bright rose; of great substance and desirability. Splendid for cut-flowers. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.



Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak)

Prunus • Plum

Pissardii. *Purple-leaved Plum.* A handsome small tree of garden origin. Purple foliage. Very hardy and retains its color throughout the summer. In spring, the bluish-pink flowers are borne in great profusion, harmonizing with the color tone of the unfolding leaves. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Quercus • Oak

Coccinea. *Scarlet Oak.* Leaves bright red at the time of unfolding and bright green at maturity, lustrous and turning very brilliant in the autumn. Very symmetrical in outline. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Palustris. *Pin Oak.* A handsome tree of spreading, pyramidal habit. Dark green, glossy leaves, assuming brilliant scarlet tones at maturity. Comparatively rapid in growth and very long-lived. Splendid as a specimen or as a street tree. 10 to 12 feet, \$3 each.

Salisburia • Maidenhair Tree

Adiantifolia (Ginkgo biloba). *Maidenhair Tree.* Tall and very hardy with horizontal branches. Native of China. Leaves dull green; fruit plum-like. Has proved to be a most successful tree for street and avenue planting. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Salix • Willow

Babylonica. *Weeping Willow.* A very picturesque tree, universally known and cultivated for centuries in the Old World. Indispensable for planting near still or running water.

	Each
7 to 8 feet	\$1 00
9 to 10 feet	1 50

Caprea. *Goat, or Pussy Willow.* A small tree with upright branches. Catkins very numerous, appearing in spring before the leaves. Handsome in flower. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Caprea pendula. *Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.* Forms an umbrella-like canopy, the branches eventually sweeping the ground. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Pentandra. *Laurel-leaved Willow.* Small tree or shrub of compact habit. Leaves very large, shining green; fragrant when bruised. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each.

Sorbus • Mountain-Ash

Aucuparia. *European Mountain Ash.* Symmetrical, round-topped, small tree. Leaves dark green turning to yellow in autumn. Flowers white, followed in fall by large clusters of bright red berries. Very showy. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

Tilia • Linden

Americana. *American Linden.* Large tree, round-topped crown. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green above and pale green beneath, turning yellow in autumn. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Europaea. *European Linden, or Lime Tree.* Symmetrical, round-topped tree with spreading branches. Heart-shaped leaves, fragrant white flowers. Handsome tree, valuable for street planting. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Ulmus • Elm

Americana. *American Elm.* One of the finest American trees of which New England is so justly proud. Very picturesque, and unexcelled as a street tree or as a specimen on the lawn. 10 feet, \$2 each.

Flowering Shrubs

Hardy flowering shrubs develop very quickly and are, therefore, indispensable where it is desirable to make an immediate showing.

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy and worthy of cultivation. A good shrub collection will present the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in winter the shrubbery is attractive, because of the gracefulness of its stems and branches and the color of the bark. Many varieties also bear highly colored and showy fruit, which, in many instances, hangs on the entire winter.

There are a few hard and fast, yet simple principles, governing the artistic arrangement of these subjects, and these should be more strictly observed. In general, individual specimens should rarely be separated from the body of the design. Irregular groups or masses, arranged against buildings, fences or property lines, or as border plantations along walks or drives, are more effective. A good arrangement of shrubs invariably provides wide open stretches near the center of the lawn. From the list which follows it is possible to select plants adapted to a wide range of requirements.

Althæa · Rose of Sharon

Attractive hardy shrubs with large, handsome flowers; extensively cultivated in American gardens, flowering in the late summer months—August to November—when there are but few shrubs in blossom.

Banner. Flowers white, richly marked crimson and pink, not unlike a pelargonium. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double, pure white. 3 to 4 inches across, resembling a rose; very fine. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. ea.

Rosea. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of rose-pink. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Red. Large, well-formed, double, ruby-red flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Amelanchier

Shad Bush, or Juneberry

Canadensis. Native shrub with masses of white flowers, followed by a bountiful crop of blue-black edible berries. Often flowers before the leaves appear. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Amorpha

False Indigo, or Lead Plant

Fruticosa. Usually 6 to 8 feet tall, growing naturally from North Carolina to the Gulf. Green, compound; flowers violet-purple in clustered racemes. Each

3 to 4 feet	\$0 50
4 to 5 feet	75

Amygdalus · Almond

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with graceful foliage and showy flowers in early spring. They are splendid garden subjects, thriving in almost any well-drained soil.

Chinensis albo-plena. Double White-flowering Almond. Native of China and Japan. Free-flowering and should be in every shrub collection. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Roseo-plena. Double Pink-flowering Almond. Similar to the preceding, except in point of color. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Aralia

Pentaphylla (Acanthopanax pentaphylla). Five-leaved Aralia. Slender, prickly, arching branches. Lustrous, green, 5-lobed foliage until late autumn. Splendid for rocky slopes and mass plantings. Grows well under city conditions and is a splendid shrub. Each

3 to 4 feet	\$0 50
4 to 5 feet	75



Althæa, or Rose of Sharon

Berberis · Barberry

Hardy shrubs with thorny branches, thriving in almost any soil. They are of inestimable value in the plantation, both on account of the profuse and highly colored fruits and the gorgeous color of the autumn foliage.

Illicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry. Large, dark green leaves remaining on the plant until late in the winter. 2 to 2½ feet, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Neubertii. Neubert's Barberry. A cross between *B. vulgaris* and *Mabonia aquifolia*. Grayish brown branches and no thorns. Useful in shady situations. 12 inches, 50 cts. each.

Thunbergii. Thunberg's Japanese Barberry. An ironclad shrub of low, dense habit. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green, assuming in autumn dazzling tones of orange, scarlet and crimson. Berries brilliant red, borne in great profusion and persisting throughout the winter.

	Each	Doz.	100
18 to 24 in., hedge plants ..	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$15 00
24 to 30 in., extra large plants	40	4 00	25 00
Specimen plants ..	50 cts. to	75	



Buddleia variabilis magnifica

Buddleia · Butterfly Bush

The greatly improved varieties offered here are genuine acquisitions among shrubs. Although they really belong to the shrub group, they are of equal value in the perennial border where they enhance the display from early July until frost by their profusion of fragrant, violet-colored racemes, and where they prove a great attraction to bees and butterflies. Protect during winter with soil or coarse manure to a height of 18 inches from the ground.

Variabilis magnifica. *Sweet-scented Buddleia.* Violet-purple flowers with a yellow spot in the throat; produced in great profusion in dense terminal panicles. As a cut-flower it is of great decorative value. 2-year plants, 50 cts. each.

Variabilis Veitchii. Similar to the above, except in point of color. Clusters of violet-mauve flowers. 2-year plants, 50 cts. each.

Calycanthus · Sweet Shrub

Old-fashioned shrubs of upright habit. Thrive in either open or shaded places and require a good, moist, loamy soil.

Floridus. *Allspice, or Strawberry Shrub.* Chocolate-colored flowers of a peculiar fragrance, hiding themselves among broad, green, lustrous foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Ceanothus · New Jersey Tea

Americanus. A low spreading shrub, usually about 2 feet tall. Leaves bright green, strongly veined. Flowers white, in dense clusters, blossoming in midsummer. Very hardy. Collected, strong clumps, 35 cts. each.

Cephalanthus · Buttonbush

Occidentalis. Globular heads of white, fragrant flowers in July. Thrives best in wet and swampy places and is found from Canada to Florida. Each

2 to 3 feet	\$0 50
3 to 4 feet	75

Chionanthus · Fringe-Tree

Virginica. *White Fringe.* Leaves dark green; flowers, appearing when leaves are almost grown, are white and are produced in loose, drooping panicles; exceedingly feathery and graceful. 5 to 6 feet, \$1 each.

Clethra · Sweet Pepperbush

Alnifolia. Sturdy and compact, 3 to 5 feet. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, in erect racemes. Each

1 to 1½ feet	\$0 50
Large plants	75

Comptonia · Sweet Fern

Asplenifolia. A much-branched shrub with brown bark, usually growing about 2 feet tall. Grows naturally from Canada to North Carolina. Very effective, 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Cornus

Osier, Dogwood, or Cornel

Hardy and vigorous shrubs thriving best in moist, fertile soil. In addition to the showy flowers and fruits which characterize most of the species they are very attractive in winter on account of the brilliant color of the bark. Valuable for shrub border and water-side planting.

Alba. *Siberian Red Osier.* Bright, blood-red branches. Flowers creamy white in numerous flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Alba Spethii. *Yellow-leaved Dogwood.* A form of the above with the leaves broadly bordered with golden yellow. A very striking plant. 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Alternifolia. *Alternate-leaved Dogwood.* Leaves oval, bright golden green turning to yellow and scarlet in autumn. Flowers cream color, expanding in late spring. Fruit, bluish black. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Florida and Florida rubra. See Deciduous Trees.

Paniculata (candidissima). *Panicled Dogwood.* Gray bark and branches. Dull green leaves, whitened underneath. Flowers white, in short paniced clusters. Fruit white on deep red stems. 6 to 10 feet tall. Each

2 to 3 feet	\$0 50
4 to 5 feet	75

Sanguinea. *European Red Osier.* A spreading shrub with deep red or purplish branches. Flowers greenish white in dense, flat-topped clusters. Berries black. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Sericea. *Silky Dogwood.* A spreading shrub with reddish purple twigs. Leaves dark green, pale underneath. Flowers creamy white in flat-topped clusters. Fruit blue. Grows 6 to 10 feet tall. Each

2 to 3 feet	\$0 50
4 to 4½ feet	75

Sibirica fol. var. *Variegated Siberian Dogwood.* A very hardy and handsome variegated shrub of much decorative value. Foliage green and white on red stems. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Cornus, continued

Stolonifera. *Red Osier Cornel.* A spreading shrub with bright, reddish purple branches, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat-topped clusters. Berries white. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Stolonifera aurea. *Golden-twigged Osier.* A form of the above with yellow branches, and very hardy. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Corylus • Filbert, or Hazel

Avellana purpurea. *Purple-leaved Hazel.* A large shrub with dark, bronzy purple leaves. The rich color of the leaves is retained during the growing season. Very showy and valuable in the colored foliage group. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$o 50
3 to 4 feet.....75 cts. to 1 00

Cydonia • Japanese Quince

Japonica (Pyrus japonica). *Japanese Flowering Quince.* Spiny shrubs with green, glossy leaves and large, showy scarlet flowers. Fruit about 2 inches in diameter and fragrant. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Deutzia

Hardy, vigorous shrubs with showy flowers. Extremely floriferous, ornamental and of easy culture. Thrive in almost any well-drained soil.

Crenata fl.-pl. *Double-flowering Deutzia.* Hardy and free-flowering. Upright growth with double white flowers. Grows usually 6 to 8 feet high. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Crenata rosea fl.-pl. *Double Pink-flowering Deutzia.* Similar to the preceding but with one or two of the outside petals of a rosy purple. Very showy. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Crenata magnifica. New. The finest of all the Deutzias. A hybrid between *D. crenata candidissima* and *D. Vilmorinæ*. Handsome, well-expanded, full flowers, pure white, produced in great profusion. Blooms about the end of May, 2 weeks earlier than others of the type. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$o 75
3 to 4 feet.....1 00

Crenata, Pride of Rochester. *Large-flowered Deutzia.* A vigorous form with very large, double white flowers. Each 4 to 5 feet.....\$o 50
5 to 6 feet.....75

Gracilis. *Slender Deutzia.* A small shrub, usually about 2 feet tall. Flowers white in May and June in gracefully nodding racemes. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Gracilis rosea. *Slender Pink Deutzia.* A valuable acquisition of hybrid origin, resembling the above. Flowers light rose, in profuse clusters. Each 1½ to 2 feet.....\$o 50
Large specimens.....75

Lemoinei. *Lemoine's Deutzia.* A small shrub of garden origin with spreading branches, usually about 3 feet high. Flowers white in large, compound clusters. Each 1½ to 2 feet.....\$o 50
Large specimens.....75

Scabra. *Rough-leaved Deutzia.* Dull green, scabrous leaves. Flowers pure white in upright racemes. Very hardy. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Elæagnus • Deciduous Oleaster

Angustifolia (hortensis). *Russian Olive.* A large shrub with silvery, often spiny, branches. Flowers yellow within, silvery on outside; fragrant. Berries yellow, coated with silvery scales. Height 8 to 12 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Longipes. *Japanese Oleaster, or The Goumi of Japan.* Reddish brown, scaly branches. Leaves dark green above with scattered brown scales beneath. Flowers yellowish white, fragrant. Fruit red, drooping on long, slender stalks, ripening in summer. Height 5 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Euonymus

Strawberry or Burning Bush

Hardy shrubs requiring a moist, loamy soil. Noted for their showy fruits and the intense coloring of the autumnal foliage.

Alatus. *Winged Burning Bush, or Cork-barked Fire-bush.* Corky, winged branches. Leaves bright green with gorgeous tones of red and crimson in autumn. 4 to 5 feet, \$2 each.

Americanus. *Strawberry Bush.* An erect shrub with slender, green branches 5 to 8 feet tall. Fruits rose-colored, with scarlet seed-coats. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Europæus. *European Spindle Tree.* Large, erect shrubs or low-growing trees, usually 10 to 15 feet high. Flowers yellow. Fruits lobed, rose-pink. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Exochorda • Pearl Bush

Grandiflora. A large shrub 6 to 8 feet tall. Leaves bright green with yellow tones. Flowers dazzling white in early spring. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$o 50
3 to 4 feet.....75

Forsythia • Golden Bell

Few, if any, of the hardy spring-flowering shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythias. Both grace and beauty are combined in all their attributes to give them rank for any station in the shrub plantation. They thrive in almost any fertile soil.

Intermedia. *Hardy Golden Bell.* Slender arching branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers golden yellow. Grows from 8 to 10 feet high. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$o 50
4 to 5 feet.....75

Suspensa. *Drooping Golden Bell.* Slender drooping branches. Dark green leaves. Golden yellow, very showy flowers. Grows about 8 feet tall. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$o 50
4 to 5 feet.....75

Suspensa Fortunei. *Fortune's Golden Bell.* Of more vigorous, upright growth than the preceding; otherwise similar. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$o 50
4 to 5 feet.....75

Viridissima. *Dark Green Forsythia.* A large, erect shrub with green-barked branches. Leaves dark green. Flowers golden yellow with somewhat reflexed petals. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$o 50
4 to 5 feet.....75

Halesia (Mohrodendron)

Silver Bell Tree, or Snowdrop Tree

Tetraptera (Mohrodendron carolinum). *Silver Bell.* A shrub or small tree with narrow crown; bearing a wealth of drooping, bell-shaped flowers in early spring. Leaves bright green, turning yellow in fall. 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each.

Hamamelis • Witch-Hazel

Virginiana. Interesting because it is one of our last native shrubs to flower, the welcome yellow blossoms often appearing after the foliage has dropped. Handsome leaves, turning bright yellow, orange and purple in autumn. It is usually found along the banks of streams but does well in the shrub border. Attains a height of from 10 to 15 feet. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$o 50
4 to 5 feet.....75

Hibiscus. *Althæa, or Rose of Sharon*
See *Althæa*.



Hydrangea
paniculata

Hydrangea

Grand flowering shrubs, admirably adapted for border planting either as specimen plants or in masses. A moist, fertile soil with full or partial sun is best adapted to their requirements.

Arborescens grandiflora. *Snowball Hydrangea.* This new variety is one of the finest American shrubs. Pure white, resembling *H. otaksa* in form. Thrives best in a moist location. Large plants, 50 cts. each.

Paniculata. *Panicked Hydrangea.* A very hardy, tall shrub from Japan. Flowers creamy white with numerous rays, borne in large upright panicles, 6 to 12 inches long, which change to tones of rose and purple. Charming when massed. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Paniculata grandiflora. *Large-flowered Hydrangea.* Undoubtedly one of the most popular and showy shrubs in cultivation. Flowers creamy white when fully developed, soon assuming tones of rose and bronze on the exposed sides. When cut, will last in excellent condition for many weeks. This shrub requires severe pruning in early spring to insure the largest flower trusses.

Each
3 to 4 feet\$0 50 | 4 to 5 feet\$1 00
4 to 5 feet, standard form.....\$1 00 to 2 00

Radiata. *Silver-leaved Hydrangea.* An erect shrub 5 to 6 feet tall. Flowers creamy white in numerous, flat-topped clusters. Splendid for rocky banks and rock-gardens. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Hypericum · St. John's-Wort

Moserianum. *Gold Flower.* A small shrub growing about 2 feet high. Showy yellow flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Ilex · Deciduous Holly

Verticillata. *Black Alder, or Winterberry.* The brilliant scarlet berries of this fine native shrub bear the closest resemblance to the fruit of the familiar Christmas Holly, the cut sprays being used extensively for decorative purposes. It is well known that the flowers of some plants are pistillate, others staminate; consequently groupings should be large to insure a good display of berries. We have a splendid source of supply and can quote collected plants in quantity. Nursery-grown plants, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Ligustrum

Deciduous Privet

These magnificent shrubs are extensively used for hedges and sometimes in the shrubbery. Hardy, vigorous, and grow in a diversity of soils. They stand clipping and shearing well.

Amurense. *Amoor River Privet.* One of the best hedge plants because of its extreme hardiness. Dark green, lustrous foliage. Nearly evergreen. Flowers white in erect panicles.

Each 100
1½ to 2 ft.\$0 25 \$12 00
2 to 3 ft.35 15 00

Ibota. *Chinese Privet.* A large shrub with gracefully arching branches. Used extensively on account of its hardiness and indifference to abuse. Thrives better in shade than many other shrubs; excellent as a hedge plant. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers white in numerous nodding clusters. Fruit black with a bloom.

Each 100
1½ to 2 feet\$0 25 \$12 00
2 to 3 feet35 15 00

Ovalifolium. *California Privet.* Leaves dark green and glossy, broad, and firm. Flowers white in upright panicles. This is the most popular hedge plant. Height 8 to 12 feet.

Each 1,000
2 to 3 feet.....\$6 00 \$50 00
3 to 4 feet.....8 00 70 00
4 to 5 feet.....10 00 90 00

Ovalifolium aureum. *Golden Privet.* Similar to the California Privet except as to color. A variation of green, white and yellow, the most beautifully colored foliage plant in this climate. Indispensable as a tub plant for porch and veranda. 1 to 1½ feet, 25c. each, \$2 per doz.

Regelianum. *Regel's Privet.* A form of Ibota with spreading, often horizontal branches. It is smaller than Ibota and much more dense in habit. Good hedge plant. White flowers and black fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$20 per 100.

Lindera

Benzoin. *Spice Bush.* A hardy shrub thriving best in moist, loamy soil. Very attractive as specimens or for massing on the banks of streams or margins of woods and thrives best in moist, loamy soils. In addition to nursery-grown plants, we can supply carefully collected material in large quantities. Nursery-grown plants, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Lonicera · Honeysuckle

Handsome, upright shrubs with showy flowers and bright fruit. Most of the species are very hardy. While they are indifferent to soils, nearly all prefer sunny situations. Invaluable for border and mass plantings. Other species are described under "Vines."

Fragrantissima. *Early Fragrant Honeysuckle.* A shrub from China, 6 to 8 feet high. Spreading branches. Bright green leaves persisting to midwinter. Flowers creamy white or light yellow; deliciously fragrant. Each

2 to 3 feet\$0 50
3 to 4 feet75

Maackii. *Maack's Lonicera.* Upright growth to a height of 15 feet. Leaves bright green fading yellow. Flowers white. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Lonicera, continued

Morrowii. *Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.* Dark green leaves and small white flowers changing to yellow. Red fruit in August which lasts a long while. Each

3 to 4 feet\$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Ruprechtiana. *Manchurian Honeysuckle.* Grows 8 to 12 feet high with broadly lanceolate, dark green leaves whitened underneath with line down. Native of Manchuria. Flowers pure white changing to yellow, opening in late spring. Showy fruit, red or yellow. Each

3 to 4 feet\$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Tatarica. *Tartarian Honeysuckle.* A large shrub with spreading branches. Flowers pink in great profusion in late spring. Fruit red or orange in summer, lasting until autumn. Each

3 to 4 feet\$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Tatarica alba. *White Tartarian Honeysuckle.* A white-flowering form. Each

3 to 4 feet\$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Refer to section Climbing Vines for other varieties of Honeysuckle.

Myrica

Cerifera. *Wax Myrtle, or Candleberry.* Hardy shrubs with waxy berries. Thrive in light soils fully exposed to the sun. We can supply in addition to nursery-grown plants, large collected clumps for extensive plantings. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Philadelphus

Syringa, or Mock Orange

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs, justly called "grand shrubs," which add beauty, grace, and perfume to our gardens. They have showy, fragrant flowers in spring and early summer. Any well-drained soil is suited to their requirements.

Avalanche. Hybrid. Slender, arching branches of graceful habit; snow-white flowers in great abundance. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Bouquet Blanc. Hybrid. Of vigorous, upright growth. Almost double flowers produced in dense clusters, the effect being not unlike the Japanese Snowball. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Coronarius. *Common Mock Orange.* A hardy shrub 8 to 10 feet tall, with upright, arching branches. Native of Europe. Flowers white and fragrant and borne in great profusion. Foliage light green. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Coronarius nana aurea. *Golden Mock Orange.* A dwarf form with golden foliage; retains its color all summer. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Gordonianus. *Gordon's Mock Orange.* A large shrub with spreading branches; 8 to 10 feet tall. Produces its white flowers in great racemes later than most other varieties. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Philadelphus, continued

Grandiflorus. *Large-flowered Mock Orange.* Similar to the above. Very showy flowers, white and very large. Each

3 to 4 feet\$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Lemoinei. Hybrid. A very showy and floriferous shrub of garden origin. Flowers white in short racemes, very fragrant, literally covering the branches. Height 4 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Virginale. Hybrid. New and the best of Lemoinei's raising. Vigorous and tall; flowers in dense clusters, large and double; pure white. One of the finest introductions of late years and should be in every shrub collection. Each

2 to 3 feet\$0 50
3 to 4 feet 1 00

Prunus

Dwarf Flowering Plum

Triloba. *Double-flowering Plum.* A small shrub, native of China, with double pink or rose-colored flowers appearing just before the leaves unfold. Very profuse and showy; hardy and desirable. Each

2 to 3 feet\$0 50 | 3 to 4 feet\$0 75
4- to 5-foot stems, standard form, 1 50



Spiraea Vanhouttei (see page 20)

Potentilla • Cinquefoil

Fruticosa. *Shrubby Cinquefoil.* An erect, much-branched shrub with shreddy bark. Flowers yellow, very numerous, and produced all summer. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Pyrus • Chokeberry

Native shrubs with handsome foliage; free flowering. Splendid for naturalizing and massing.

Arbutifolia. *Red Chokeberry.* Clusters of small white flowers succeeded in August with bright red berries that remain until winter. Bright crimson foliage, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rhodotypos • White Kerria

Kerrioides. *White Kerria.* A very handsome shrub, usually 4 to 5 feet tall. Leaves bright green and lustrous. Flowers pure white, appearing in late spring. Berries retained all winter. Each

2 to 3 feet	\$0 50
3 to 4 feet	75

Rhodora

Canadensis. A low, deciduous shrub, 1 to 2 feet tall, growing naturally from Canada to New Jersey. Leaves pale green, glaucous on the underside. Flowers in various shades of rose and purple, profusely borne in clusters before the leaves appear. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

Rhus • Sumac

Aromatica (canadensis). *Sweet-scented Sumac.* A much-branched, spreading shrub 2 to 4 feet tall. Flowers yellow. Fruit bright red with short, silky hairs. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Cotinus. *Smoke Tree.* A large shrub, native of Europe and Asia. Flowers pale purple, borne in loose panicles. In autumn, the foliage assumes brilliant tones of red and yellow. Each

4 to 5 feet	\$0 75
5 to 6 feet	1 50

Copallina. *Dwarf Mountain or Upland Sumac.* A small tree, or more frequently, a shrub. Leaves dark green and lustrous, fading in autumn with tones of ruddy brown. Fruiting panicles bright red by early autumn. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Typhina laciniata. *Cut-leaf or Stagbhorn Sumac.* A tall-growing form with fern-like foliage and hairy stems. Pale green leaves changing in autumn to brilliant tones of scarlet, crimson and purple. Fruit similar to *R. Copallina*. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each.

Ribes • Flowering Currant

Aureum. *Missouri or Flowering Currant.* Vigorous shrub 5 to 8 feet tall, with upright branches. Natural from Missouri to the Rocky Mountains. Leaves bright green, flowers large, yellow, and showy. Berries edible; dark brown or black. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Robinia • Rose Acacia

Hispida. *Rose Acacia or Sweet-Pea Shrub.* Usually 3 to 4 feet tall; bristly and hairy. Flowers rose-colored, very showy; in loose, nodding racemes. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rubus • Bramble

Odoratus. *Flowering Raspberry.* Hardy, vigorous shrub, 5 to 6 feet tall, with large green leaves and clusters of beautiful pink or purple fragrant blossoms all summer. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Sambucus • Elder

Canadensis. *American Elder.* A hardy, sturdy shrub growing 6 to 10 feet tall. Green leaves; white flowers in flat cymes; fragrant, opening in early summer. Fruit very profuse; black, ripening in August and September. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

Racemosa (pubens). *Red-berried Elder.* White flowers in large, pyramidal cymes. Berries red, ripening in early summer. Height 5 to 7 feet. 4 to 5 ft., 50c. ea.

Spiraea

A large group of showy, free-flowering shrubs of inestimable value. Among them may be found those that bloom in early spring and at periods from midsummer up to frost. They thrive best in moist, fertile soil, preferring sunny exposures.

Arguta. *Hybrid Snow Garland.* Remarkably floriferous and showy shrubs. Leaves narrow and pale green, fading with tones of yellow and orange. Flowers small and pure white in early spring. Height 3 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Billiardii. *Billiard's Spirea.* Hardy, upright, with brownish branches. 4 to 5 feet tall. Leaves bright green; flowers pink in long, dense panicles in summer. Splendid for cut-flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Callosa alba. *Dwarf White Spirea, or Fortune's White.* A low, dense shrub with stiff, upright branches. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters in summer. Each

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	\$0 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	75

Bumalda. *Anthony Waterer.* *Crimson Spirea.* Flowers bright, rosy crimson disposed in dense corymbs. Very floriferous all summer. Each

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	\$0 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	75

Opulifolia. *Ninebark.* Tall, spreading, often arching branches. Leaves bright green and lustrous. Flowers whitish in early summer in numerous clusters along the branches. The pods bright red, contrasting strongly with the foliage. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Opulifolia aurea. *Golden Ninebark.* A striking variety with bright yellow leaves changing in summer to a beautiful bronzy yellow. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Prunifolia fl.-pl. *Bridal Wreath.* Handsome, with very showy, double white flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Reevesii. *Reeves' Spirea.* Tall growing; large, double, pure white flowers in late spring. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. ea.

Thunbergii. *Snow Garland, or Thunberg's Spirea.* A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches forming a dense, feathery bush 3 to 4 feet tall. Flowers white in early spring, covering the plant as with a mantle of snow. Each

3 to 4 feet	\$0 50
4 to 5 feet	75

Tomentosa. *Steeplebush, or Hardback.* Foliage green, coated with yellowish or gray down. Flower-spikes pink. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Vanhouttei. *Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath.* A grand, arching shrub of garden origin. Leaves dark green. Flowers white in numerous umbels in late spring. 5 to 6 feet high. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Staphylea • Bladder Nut

Coiclica. *Colchican Bladder Nut.* Flowers showy white, in broad, nodding panicles. Pods large and much inflated. Very ornamental. 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Stephanandra

Flexuosa. A beautiful shrub with drooping or arching branches and attaining a height of 4 feet. White feathery flowers and pretty coloring in foliage in fall. 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Symphoricarpos

Coral Berry, Snowberry

Racemosa. Snowberry. A very graceful shrub with slender branches and white or pinkish flowers in loose racemes in summer. Berries white, in showy, profuse clusters. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Vulgaris (orbiculatus). Coral Berry. Leaves dark green, tinged with purplish red when young. Flowers greenish red. The purplish red berries which remain on the branches all winter, color early in the fall. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Syringa · Lilac

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with showy, fragrant flowers in early spring and summer. They are among the most popular and beautiful flowering plants and thrive in almost any fertile soil with moderate moisture.

Belle de Nancy. Double pink with white center. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

Charles X. Magnificent clusters of dark reddish flowers. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

La Marque. A very fine dark-flowered variety. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

Mme. Casimir-Perier. Very large, creamy white, double flowers. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each. Each

Mme. Lemoine. Pure white, double. 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00
5 to 6 feet 2 50

Marie Legraye. Creamy white, single; very fine. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

President Grevy. Splendid panicles of large, double, soft blue flowers. Each

3 to 4 feet \$1 00
5 to 6 feet 2 50

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purple-red. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

Japanica. Japanese Lilac. Eventually forms a small pyramidal tree or tall shrub with broad leaves, bearing yellowish white flowers in large panicles in late June or July. Standards only, 4 to 4½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Persica. Persian Lilac. A graceful shrub with slender branches, attaining a height of 8 feet. Native of Persia. Leaves rich green. Flowers pale lilac in broad panicles 3 to 4 inches long, opening in late spring. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

Villosa. Himalayan Lilac. Upright shrub with stout branches, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet. Native of the Himalayas. Leaves bright green. Flowers pinkish in immense panicles, expanding in late spring. Each

2 to 3 feet \$1 00
4 to 5 feet 1 50

Vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. Large, upright shrub with heart-shaped, bright green leaves. Flowers deliciously fragrant, shades of lilac-blue and purple. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. The old popular white variety similar to the preceding, differing only in point of color. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

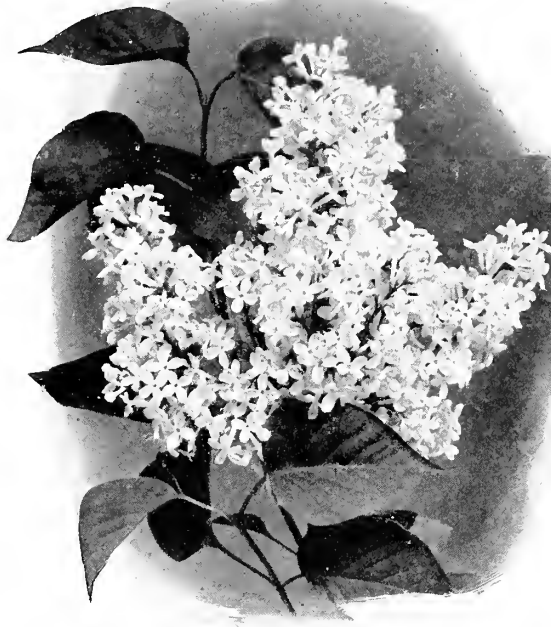
STANDARD LILACS, in variety, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

Tamarix · Tamarisk

Africana. African Tamarisk. Graceful, feathery, willow-like growth with panicles of pink flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Gallica (pentandra). French Tamarisk. Tall, with slender, spreading branches and bluish green, scale-like leaves. Native of Europe. Showy and distinct, with slender racemes of pink flowers in spring and early summer. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Odessana. Caspian Tamarisk. Upright, 5 to 6 feet tall, with bright green foliage. Native of the Caspian region. Flowers pink in loose panicles in late summer. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.



Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac)

Vaccinium

Corymbosum. Swamp Huckleberry, or High-Bush Huckleberry. Widely distributed from Canada to the Gulf. Green foliage on much-branched, close-growing shrubs. Flowers white or pinkish. Fruit dark blue and edible. Very fine for massing on wet ground. We can supply carload lots. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each. Collected plants, price on application.

Viburnum

Arrow-Wood, or High-Bush Cranberry

Hardy shrubs with showy flowers and foliage. Attractive not only when in blossom, but many species produce large clusters of bright or glistening berries and the foliage assumes brilliant and intense color tones in autumn. Thrives best in moist soils in sunny locations.

Acerifolium. Maple-leaved Viburnum. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with upright, slender branches. Bright green leaves fading to handsome purple in fall. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in late spring. Fruit dark purple. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Cassinoides. Withe Rod. A free-flowering native shrub of upright habit found growing along our water-sides, for which purpose it is unexcelled. Although at home in moist locations, it does well in the open shrub border. Creamy white flowers in broad, flat clusters followed by pink fruits which change to dark blue. Foliage is beautiful red and purple later in the season. We can supply fine, collected specimens in carload lots. Nursery-grown plants, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Dentatum. Arrow-wood. Handsome, bushy shrub, 8 to 12 feet tall. Leaves heart-shaped, bright green, fading with tones of rich purple and red. Profuse, flat clusters of white flowers in late spring. Berries blue-black. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Lantana. Wayfaring Tree. Grows 10 to 15 feet high. Leaves heart-shaped, wrinkled, dark green above and downy beneath. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters usually. Berries bright red changing to black. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.



Viburnum tomentosum plicatum

Viburnum, continued

Lentago. *Sheepberry.* The foliage is a light, glossy green; flowers creamy white and fragrant. Fruit black. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Opulus. *High-Bush Cranberry.* A shrub 8 to 10 feet high with spreading branches. Leaves bright green. Flowers white in flat clusters in late spring and early summer. Berries showy, bright scarlet, persisting all winter. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Opulus nanum. *Dwarf Cranberry Bush.* A very dwarf, compact shrub. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Opulus sterile. *Common Snowball.* Hardy shrub with showy flowers produced in large globular clusters. All the flowers are sterile and appear in spring. Each 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* The choicest of its class. Pure white, ball-shaped clusters of flowers in May. Each 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Tomentosum. *Single Japanese Snowball.* Leaves dark green with bronzy margins. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters. Berries red, changing to bluish black. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Weigela (Diervilla)

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs of spreading habit, thriving best in moist, loamy soil, and producing in late spring and early summer great masses of showy flowers.

Amabilis (D. florida). *Rose-colored Weigela.* A free-flowering shrub, 6 feet tall, with numerous spreading branches. Leaves dark green. Flowers rose-colored, large, and showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Amabilis candida. Similar to the above, except in point of color. This is the best white, flowering more or less throughout the season. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Hybrida, Eva Rathke. Very floriferous, growing about 5 to 6 feet high. Flowers large; bright, ruby-carmine. A general favorite. 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rosea. The commonest and a favorite, with rosy-pink flowers in June. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rosea nana variegata. *Variegated Weigela.* This is a variegated form of the above, enriching the collection of the fancy-colored foliage group. It is dwarf, the leaves variegated with white. Flowers white or slightly suffused with rose. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

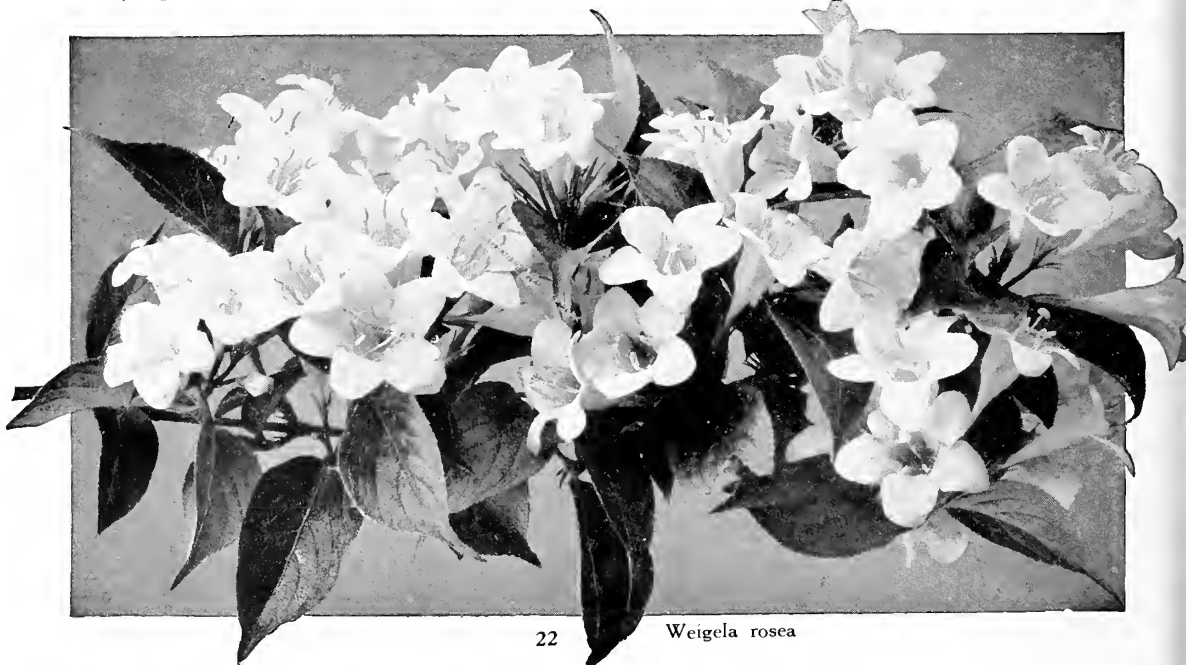
Xanthoceras

Chinese Flowering Chestnut

Sorbifolia. Flowers in long racemes, pure white with an orange blotch at the base of each petal. Fruit green, about 2 inches long, borne in clusters. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts.

Xanthorrhiza

Apiifolia. *Shrubby Yellow-Root.* A low, dense-growing shrub with handsome compound leaves which assume rich tints during the autumn months. Can be used successfully under trees where the shade is dense, but thrives well in the exposed places. 1 to 1½ feet, 50 cts. each. Special quotations where quantity is desired.



Weigela rosea

Hardy Vines and Climbing Plants

Aetinia · Silver Vine

Polygama (arguta). *Dark-leaved Silver Vine.* A very strong-growing vine from Japan, with dark green, lustrous, heart-shaped leaves. Flowers white, with dark purple anthers, produced in nodding clusters in early summer. Fruit yellow. Strong plants, \$1 each.

Akebia

Quinata. *Five-leaved Akebia.* A very ornamental and graceful vine. Flowers rosy-purple, produced in axillary racemes in late spring or early summer. Spicy, cinnamon odor. Fruit, dark purple. Dainty and desirable. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

Ampelopsis · Deciduous Creeper

Quinquefolia. *Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper.* A high-climbing vine, clinging to walls or trunks of trees by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Leaves bright green, fading in autumn with gorgeous tones of red and scarlet. Berries blue. A handsome species. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Quinquefolia Engelmannii. *Engelmann's Virginia Creeper.* An improved form of the above but stronger and more robust, having larger foliage. Very desirable. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Veitchii. *Japanese or Boston Ivy.* A graceful vine, closely clinging to walls by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Leaves glossy green, coloring brilliantly in autumn. Berries blue. This is undoubtedly the best vine for covering walls and stonework. Prune close to the ground when planting. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Aristolochia · Dutchman's Pipe

Sipho (macrophylla). A grand, tropical-looking hardy vine producing a splendid shade. Leaves very broad and large; bright green. Flowers purplish and yellow-green, resembling a Dutch tobacco pipe. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Bignonia

Tecoma, or Trumpet Vine

Grandiflora. *Chinese Trumpet Vine.* This familiar strong-growing vine from China blooms in July with orange-red flowers in large clusters. Larger and earlier than *B. radicans*. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Radicans. *Scarlet Trumpet Vine.* This is our native species, bearing vivid scarlet flower-clusters from July to September. Grows very high and rapidly. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sanguinea præcox. This is a desirable acquisition where winters are not too severe. Large, brilliant dark purple trusses of flowers. Very handsome. 50 cts. each.

Celastrus · Bittersweet

Scandens. *American Bittersweet.* A native climbing vine. Capsules orange-yellow with crimson arils, persisting throughout the winter. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Clematis

Paniculata. *Japanese Clematis, or Virgin's Bower.* A vigorous climber from Japan with long stems; well adapted for covering purposes. Flowers white and fragrant; profusely borne in terminal panicles practically covering the upper portions of the vines in late summer and early fall. Fine. Should be used wherever vines are desired. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

The Large-flowering Clematis

Prices for all varieties, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white; fragrant.
Henryi. Large-flowering white. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

Jackmannii. Velvety purple. Free flowering. The most popular variety.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Intensely vivid crimson.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Beautiful satiny pink.

Ramona. Light blue; very fine.

Ville de Lyon. New. Very large, wine-red flowers.

Euonymus

The Climbing Euonymus

Arborescens (vegeta). *Evergreen Euonymus.* An evergreen species with large, rounded, glossy leaves. It clings to rocks, walls and trees for which it makes a splendid cover but if given no support, it forms good-sized clumps which are very pretty in the broad-leaved evergreen group. A very valuable acquisition. 50c. ea.

Arborescens fol. var. A variegated form of the above. White and green foliage. Very desirable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Minima (Kewensis). Evergreen. A very neat variety of recent introduction. Very small, dark green leaves with a white midrib. Clings closely to any object and is very valuable as a rock-plant and ground-cover. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Flowers of Bignonia radicans



Lonicera Halliana

Euonymus, continued

Radicans. *Climbing Euonymus.* A good vine from Japan with small, rich green, persistent foliage. Being of rather slow growth, it is adapted to covering low walls. It is sometimes used as a hedging, like boxwood, and can be clipped. This treatment does not injure the plant. Large plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Radicans fol. var. *Variegated Climbing Euonymus.* A form of the foregoing, the leaves variegated with silvery white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hedera · Ivy

Helix. *English Ivy.* Dark green leaves of exquisite outline and beauty. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lonicera

Climbing Honeysuckle

Prices of all varieties, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100

Halliana. *Hall's Honeysuckle.* A rampant, nearly evergreen climber with stems 12 to 15 feet long. Flowers white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion in summer and occasionally in the autumn. One of the best for trellises and ground-cover.



Wistaria sinensis

Lonicera, continued

Reticulata aurea. *Variegated Honeysuckle.* Very hardy, vigorous, and showy vine; variegated yellow and green.

Sempervirens. *Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle.* A high-climbing variety with stems 10 to 15 feet long. Flowers scarlet, 2 inches long, profuse and very showy; followed by scarlet berries.

Periploca · Silk Vine

Græca. 20 to 30 feet long, twining stems clothed with numerous large, dark green and glossy leaves. Flowers brownish purple inside the margins, reverse side greenish. Borne in loose, long-stemmed cymes. 50 cts. each.

Pueraria · Kudzu Vine

Thunbergiana (Dolichos japonicus). Flowers pea-shaped and purple; produced in axillary racemes from the older woody stems in late summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Schizophragma

Climbing Hydrangea

Hydrangeoides. Stems climbing 20 to 30 feet or more. Leaves bright green. Flowers produced in broad, terminal, flat-topped clusters; very showy. Native of Japan. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Wistaria

Brachybotrys. *Short-clustered Wistaria.* A valuable slow-growing Japanese species with very showy purple flowers. Excellent for pot culture. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Multijuga. Japanese Wistaria. A vigorous, tall-growing vine with bright green foliage, widely cultivated in Japan but of Chinese origin. Flowers light purple, in drooping racemes from 1 to 3 feet long. Extra large plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Sinensis (Glycine sinensis). Chinese Wistaria. Rapid growing, with handsome foliage and flowers. Flowers pea-shaped, purplish, profusely borne in drooping clusters 7 to 12 inches long, opening in mid-spring. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Sinensis alba (Glycine sinensis alba). A pure white form of the above. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Hardy Roses

Their Culture

The more important classes are the Hybrid Tea, Tea, Hybrid Remontant or Perpetual, Dwarf Polyantha, Climbing Polyantha, and Hybrid Wichuraiana Roses.

The Hybrid Tea class is, without question, the most desirable from which to select garden Roses, their free and continuous-blooming tendencies making it easily possible, with a careful selection of varieties, to cut flowers from early June until frost.

Tea Roses, with a few exceptions, are of a more delicate nature, and while they are also extremely free-flowering, they are not seen at their very best until the cool autumn evenings. They require a little more care in protecting for the winter.

Hybrid Remontant Roses make a magnificent display during June and July; certain varieties flower again in a lesser way during autumn, producing at this time their best flowers on strong stems that are particularly useful for cutting purposes. On account of their hardness they are desirable not only for the Rose-garden, but for grouping on the lawn or in the shrub border.

Dwarf or Bedding Polyanthas, popularly called Baby Ramblers, flower freely during the entire season and are attractive massed or for edging the stronger-growing types.

The Climbing Polyantha and Hybrid Wichuraiana sections include practically all of the desirable Hardy Climbing Roses.

Preparing the Rose-Bed. Roses will give good results in any well-drained mellow soil but when planting a new bed it is advisable to prepare it thoroughly. An open location should be selected, although a little shade during the early afternoon or hot part of the day is appreciated by the Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses. The bed should be excavated to a depth of not less than 2 feet, and refilled with an equal mixture of turfy loam, turf and well-rotted cow manure in equal parts. A sprinkling of coarse bone meal in addition is recommended.

Planting. Roses may be planted in fall or spring if dormant plants are used, but this is attended with some risk, especially in the hands of an inexperienced planter. Dormant plants, particularly the soft, heavy-wooded Holland-grown stock, will often go back even with the best of care in planting. Two-year-old budded stock, prepared far in advance by being potted up the previous fall in roomy pots and carried through the winter in cold-frames, will be equipped with a fibrous, active root-system in early spring, and may be planted any time during the season. The ideal planting time, however, is during the month of May when the plants will be received full of buds and ready to commence blooming. Any risks usually attending the planting operations have been eliminated in the earlier preparation of the plants. When planting, the ball of earth surrounding the roots should be placed about 2½ inches below the surface level of the soil, the soil filled in level with the ball and carefully firmed. Water can now be applied and when thoroughly saturated, the remaining soil filled in, firmed, and leveled.

Some planters may prefer Roses grown on their own roots to plants budded or grafted



Red Radiance (see page 29)

on the hardy Manetti or Brier roots. With the exception of the Climbing Roses—and these are seldom budded—the budded or grafted plants are in every way superior. They produce more and better flowers the first year as well as succeeding years; are more hardy, longer lived, and less susceptible to disease. If planted as directed, wild suckers will rarely appear from the roots, but these will be readily detected by the many reddish spines, or seven leaves, and should at once be removed.

Summer Culture. The Rose-bed should be cultivated often, every week or ten days until mid-summer, and occasionally from then until frost. A light syringing during the latter part of the day is beneficial, and water should be applied during dry periods. This is best accomplished by drawing the loose surface soil away from the plant, sufficient to form a saucer that will contain a gallon of water. This should be filled two or three times, or until the water will not be immediately absorbed. Liquid manure can be applied on these occasions until the flowers commence to open. The bed should be cultivated after watering, just as soon as the soil can be worked freely.

Insects. The most persistent insect pest is the green fly, or aphid. They appear early in the season on the young growth, and as they draw their food from beneath the tender bark, a poisonous spray would be ineffective and a "contact" spray is necessary. One heaping tablespoonful of soft soap dissolved in three gallons of water, to which is added a tablespoonful of Nico-Fume, will prove an infallible remedy. Whale-oil soap is also effective but it is disagreeable to use.

Caterpillars, worms, or slugs are essentially eating insects and require a poisonous spray. Hellebore, a heaping tablespoonful to two gallons of water, will be found fairly effective when applied with the syringe or spray pump. Arsenate of lead solutions are also effective, but are undesirable as they discolor the foliage. Picking off the caterpillars in the early morning is the most expeditious.

Mildew. This fungous disease affects some varieties more than others. It will be recognized by a powdery coat appearing on the leaves, generally after the first crop of flowers has been removed and during unfavorable weather. If permitted to establish, it is rather difficult to overcome. A solution of one ounce of liver of sulphur, two heaping tablespoonfuls of soft soap, dissolved in three gallons of water, is the most effective remedy. It should first be applied when the flower-buds are ready to open and from then on through the season as the mildew appears. Applying sulphur in powdered form is altogether ineffective.

Winter Protection. All bedding Roses are greatly benefited by a winter covering; even the hardiest will, if slightly covered, have greater vitality and respond with a more vigorous growth and freedom of bloom. The best protecting material is soil. It should be drawn up around the plant to a height of 9 to 12 inches. After this is thoroughly frozen a generous covering of leaves or litter should be applied, the purpose of which is to keep the frost in the ground, not out. It is the alternate freezing and thawing that winter-kills. If the wood is frozen back to the point of protection, no harm will be done as the plant should be cut back at least to this extent when pruned. Climbing Roses will stand the usual winter, but when planted in exposed locations it is safer to bend plant down to ground and cover with soil and litter.

Pruning. Too much stress cannot be laid on the necessity of severe pruning. This is the first essential to success in Rose-culture, and results not only in better flowers but in prolonging life.

Hybrid Remontants should be pruned as early in spring as the weather permits—not in fall. Thin out all weak shoots and side growth, cut back the remaining wood to from two to eight eyes; in other words, about three-fourths. A few exceptions: Margaret Dickson and Frau Karl Druschki will require lighter pruning, leaving at least one-third of the previous year's growth.

Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses: Strong-growing varieties require about the same treatment as the Hybrid Perpetuals. Cut weak varieties nearly to the ground and produce excellent flowers in June.

Dwarf or Bedding Polyanthas merely require thinning out the weaker center growths and pruning the tips back lightly.

Climbing Roses should not be pruned back hard. Cut out entirely any wood that is over two years old. The remaining wood will be all good flowering material and should not be pruned back until after flowering, when the removal of the poorer growths will materially help the new growths that flower the following season.

Rose-Gardens. If you anticipate planting Roses on an extensive scale or laying out a Rose-garden, we urge you to consult an expert in this branch, one who is familiar with the characteristics and habits of each variety, as there are many details to consider carefully—varieties for certain purposes and latitudes, the correct spacing of each kind, those that are best for garden decoration and for exhibition purposes, etc.

The Hardy Rose is one of our specialties and we shall be pleased to furnish any information desired on Rose-culture, or submit planting plans, specifications, and estimates and, if desired, carry them to completion. This department is at your service.

Substitution. Please Read. We will not book an order unless we are reasonably sure that it will be completed at the proper time. However, through circumstances beyond control, a variety may not be in condition to ship at planting time. Should this occur, we will substitute an equally good or better variety in the same color, if we have your permission, but we positively will not substitute unless instructed to do so.

New and Choice Everblooming Hybrid Teas

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, ready for delivery in May and later, \$1 each, \$9 per doz., except where noted

Before offering a Rose to our patrons, we invariably assure ourselves first that it is of more than ordinary merit, either by a severe trial or from information that is thoroughly reliable. Considering the great number of varieties sent out each season, we feel that this rigid selection, which is both expensive and painstaking, is fully justified when reviewing the number of new Roses we have offered which are now standard varieties.

ADMIRAL WARD. Beautiful crimson-red, shaded fiery red and deeper crimson; blackish red in the bud stage; large, full, globular flowers with immense petals somewhat curved; vigorous. The foliage is a healthy, attractive shade of bronzy green.

COLUMBIA. One of the finest among the recently introduced Roses. The color is a lovely shade of peach-pink, shading to a deeper pink at the center. Growth strong and almost thornless; heavy, luxuriant foliage. Very free and fragrant. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

COMTESSE DE RAFFELIS ST. SAUVEUR. A very free-flowering bedding Rose of vigorous growth. Color distinct reddish orange with coral red shadings. A very desirable acquisition. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

CRIMSON CHAMPION. Glowing crimson-scarlet, overlaid deep velvety crimson. The flowers are large, well formed, and produced in the greatest profusion throughout the entire season. Foliage healthy, dark, glossy green and quite immune from disease. Growth vigorous. Awarded the Silver Medal of The American Rose Society at the Hartford Test Garden.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. A grand, free-flowering garden Rose of an intense saffron-yellow, stained with rich crimson, becoming deep coppery yellow as the bloom expands. Fairly full, with petals of great substance and delightfully fragrant.

EVELYN. In Evelyn we have a greatly improved Ophelia, particularly for garden culture. The growth is more robust; the flower is more double, having fully fifty petals of excellent texture and, therefore, better keeping quality on the plant or when cut. In color it is a more pronounced salmon toning to a soft pink toward the center of the flower. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

HERZOG FRIEDRICH II VON ANHALT. Rose-carmine, deepening to vermilion at the center. Large, incurved flowers carried well on rigid stems. Very fragrant and free. A promising addition to the list of reliable garden Roses.

ISOBEL. This 5-petaled variety we consider a splendid addition to the single-flowering type. The large flowers are fully 4½ inches in diameter. In color it is a rich carmine-red, flushed orange-scarlet, with faint copper shadings and pure yellow zone or center. Vigorous, free, and very fragrant.

JOSEPHINE. Rosy flesh; base of petals salmon-yellow. Large, full, and of fine form.

LOS ANGELES. One of the finest Roses ever introduced. In color a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In fragrance it is equal in its intensity to the finest Marechal Niel. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions. The growth is vigorous to a degree. The beauty of form and ever-increasing wealth of color are maintained from the incipient bud until the last petals drop. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

MARCELLA. Large, full flower of splendid form. Color, buff in the bud form, opening to a pleasing salmon-flesh color. A vigorous and free-flowering Rose that flowers continually throughout the season.

MME. CARISTIE MARTEL. Very large flowers, pure sulphur-yellow in color. Very free and good for cutting. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

MME. CHAS. DE LUZE. Pure white, shading to chamois-yellow toward the center. Large, full, globular flowers; valuable for cutting. Growth vigorous and spreading.

MME. COLETTE MARTINET. Golden yellow, changing to old-gold shaded with orange-yellow in the open flower. Long, well-formed buds opening into medium-sized globular flowers; spreading, branching habit and vigorous growth; attractive, reddish-green foliage. Good for garden or greenhouse culture.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. White, shaded pink toward the center; large, full, perfectly formed flowers produced very freely. A magnificent garden Rose of upright, vigorous growth. Included among sixteen best garden Roses in "Outdoor Rose-Growing," by Geo. C. Thomas, Jr.

MME. MARCEL DELANNEY. A surpassingly beautiful novelty, with a peculiar color—pale pink or soft rose shaded with hydrangea-pink. Flowers are very large, perfect in form, and borne on tall, rigid stalks. The plant grows vigorously and is very floriferous. Awarded the Gold Medal of Bagatelle, 1915.

MME. M. SABATIER. Velvety crimson in the bud, opening to a large, full, globular, bright crimson flower. Vigorous, branching growth. An excellent garden Rose.

MODESTY. Pearly cream, faintly flushed rose; very sweet-scented and of exquisite form. Quite free and continuous. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

MRS. BELMONT TIFFANY. This new Rose is a sport from the well-known variety, Sunburst. It is a big Rose, longer in petal, and the finished flower is decidedly larger. The ground-work is a deep, golden yellow, shading to apricot-orange at the edges of the petals. Suffused with delicate pink, giving a glorious tone to the flower which is distinct and charming. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.



Los Angeles Roses

New and Choice Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

MRS. CHAS. J. BELL. This delightful Rose, introduced by us in 1918, has proved so satisfactory that it is now being ordered in quantity by those who purchased it last season. In color it is a lovely shade of soft or shell-pink on a salmon background; equally beautiful in bud or in the full, open flower. In growth it is superior to its parent, Radiance, flowering continually from the beginning of the Rose season until severe frost. Altogether one of the best garden Roses in existence. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

MRS. GLEN KIDSTON. A new introduction of the Lady Pirrie type, equaling that fine bedder in profusion of flowering. Has the same sterling garden qualities. The color is unique and pleasing—a brilliant cinnamon rosy-carmine opening to a lovely shade of deep rose. Deliciously scented.

RAYMOND. A splendid garden Rose of the "Daily Mail" type but more vigorous and of better habit than that popular variety. Color, peach-pink in the outer petals, shaded with salmon or orange-carmine at the center, intensifying toward the petal base. The long-pointed bud opens into a large, full flower of perfect form. Foliage attractive, glossy green. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

TITANIA. China Tea. Branching habit of growth with the free-flowering qualities of the China Rose. Coppery crimson in the bud form, opening to deep salmon-red with clear yellow shadings at the base of the petals. The flowers on opening often assume a quilled form, resembling a miniature cactus dahlia. A first-class novelty for the garden.

General List of Hybrid Tea Roses

This list contains the old favorites that have stood the test of time and also the newer Roses that have especial merit. They include every shade known to Roses, and will add greatly to the beauty of your grounds and flower-garden. A rose-garden, if you have the space, will reward you with beautiful blooms all summer long.

Price of the following varieties: Strong 2-year plants from 5- and 6-inch pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100, for delivery after May 1

Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate



Hybrid Tea Rose, Mrs. Chas. J. Bell

White

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft, pearly white, shading to creamy yellow. Very double and sweetly fragrant. The formation of the flower is exquisite; growth erect and strong. A distinct and beautiful Rose, possessing many sterling qualities.

Panama. This splendid new Rose is a seedling from the popular Frau Karl Druschki. It is an unusually vigorous and free-flowering Rose, even more so than its parent, in itself an unusually good variety. Very delicate flesh shading lighter toward the petal margins. Awarded the American Rose Society's Silver Medal at the Hartford Test-Garden.

White Killarney. A pure white sport of Killarney, showing a slight trace of pink during the hot midsummer days. Strong in growth; free-flowering and very fragrant.

Pink and Blended

Antoine Rivoire. Soft rosy flesh on a yellow ground; large, full, and very free.

Caroline Testout. Satiny rose, with bright center; large, full, globular flower; very free and fragrant. This Rose is grown more extensively than any other. One of the finest garden Roses in cultivation.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine, changing to imperial pink, with a silvery rose-white reflex. The flowers are produced with the greatest freedom on strong, erect stems, and the general growth is erect and vigorous. Very fragrant. Has been awarded two gold medals and one silver medal.

Killarney. Color bright sparkling pink, shading to white; long pointed bud opening into a large, well-formed flower; very fragrant, hardy and extremely free-flowering.

Killarney Queen. The Killarney Rose is perhaps the most widely known and popular garden Rose. Killarney Queen, an improved variety, is in every way superior as a bedding subject. The growth is stronger and more robust in appearance. Color sparkling cerise-pink, shading to a lighter pink at the base of the petals; long, pointed buds which open into large, well-formed flowers; handsome in full bloom.

Pink and Blended Roses, continued

Killarney Brilliant. A sport from the original Killarney Rose but much more intense and rich in color, varying from bright pink to deep rosy carmine. The flowers are of greater substance and are very fragrant.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on the outside of the petals, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh. Beautiful, healthy foliage. One of the finest garden Roses ever sent out.

Lady Ursula. Large, full, flesh-pink flowers of great substance carried erect on strong, rigid stems. Deliciously tea-perfumed. A splendid garden Rose; unusually vigorous and hardy.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Deep, brilliant rose-pink, shading to an attractive light rosy pink. An unusually well-built, large Rose of good habit, flowering profusely at all times. Delightfully fragrant.

Ophelia. Salmon-pink, shaded with rose; large, well-formed flowers carried on long, rigid stems and produced continually. One of the best Roses for any purpose sent out in recent years.

Pharisaer. Rosy white with pretty, soft salmon shadings, the long, well-formed buds opening into large, double flowers of splendid form. A most satisfactory garden Rose and one that is worthy of extensive planting.

Radiance. An American-bred Rose of so many excellent qualities that it may be considered the best bedding Rose in this color. Flowers large, perfect in form, and produced freely. The vigorous, branchy growth invariably terminates in one or more flowers of a bright, carmine-salmon shade, mingled with rose, shading to a coppery-yellow at the base of the petals. The American Rose Society officially recognized its merit by awarding it a Silver Medal, 1914, as the most valuable garden Rose in this climate—the highest distinction yet awarded a bedding Rose in America.

Willowmere. A truly magnificent, vigorous-growing Rose of erect, branching habit. Rich shrimp-pink, toning to carmine-pink toward the edges of the petals. The beautiful coral-red buds are carried on stout flower-stalks, and open into very large, full flowers. An improvement on the Lyon which it resembles.

Yellow, Orange, and Salmon

Lady Pirrie. Outside of petals coppery, reddish salmon; apricot-yellow, flushed fawn and copper on the inside. Not a very double flower but an excellent bedding Rose. Awarded the Silver Medal of the American Rose Society at the Hartford Test-Garden, June, 1915, where it was considered by the examining committee one of the best garden Roses on trial.

Mabel Drew. Deep cream in the bud stage, passing to intense canary-yellow toward the center as the flower opens; large, full, deliciously-scented flowers carried on vigorous stems.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-yellow at the center of the flower, shading to primrose-yellow toward the edges of the petals, the whole occasionally washed soft salmon-pink as the flower expands. Hardy and floriferous. This is one of the best Roses in this color.

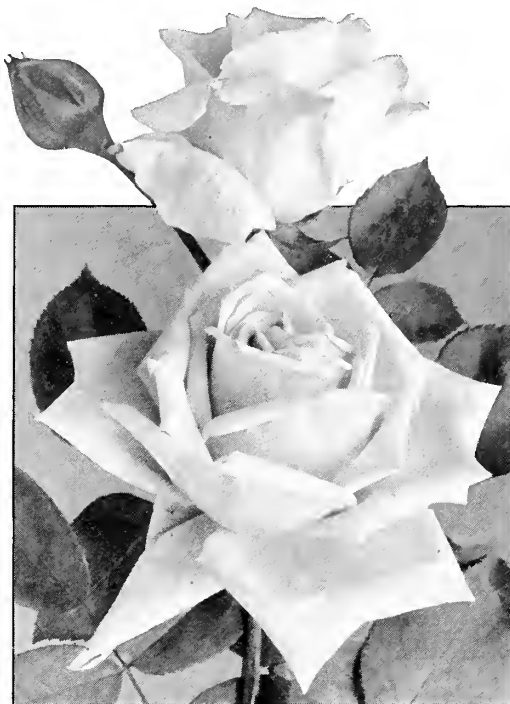
Old Gold. A free and dainty garden Rose, producing graceful, semi-double flowers profusely throughout the season. Color reddish orange, with coppery red and apricot shadings, particularly beautiful in the bud stage. Healthy, dark green foliage, entirely free from mildew and very fragrant. To those who appreciate the beauty of the single or semi-double flower, we confidently recommend this exquisite variety.

Sunburst. Superb cadmium-yellow, suffused with orange-copper and deeper yellow. Large, full flowers of elongated cup-form; vigorous; a fine exhibition Rose.

Red and Crimson

Cardinal. Rich, cardinal-red; large, full, and very free. A garden Rose of excellent habit.

General Janssen. Deep, glowing carmine; large, full, deep flowers; firmly formed buds carried on erect, robust stems; very fragrant. An excellent Rose for bedding and cutting purposes and one of the hardiest in the Hybrid Tea section.



Pharisaer Roses

Red and Crimson, continued

Francis Scott Key. A sturdy-growing American Rose that has proved valuable for garden purposes. The flowers are large and very double; the petals are well formed and of unusual substance; the color, a deep, even red.

Gruss an Teplitz. Bright scarlet-crimson with vivid, fiery red center; quite hardy and extremely free-flowering. This variety is essentially a garden Rose and we recommend it with the utmost confidence.

Hadley. Rich crimson, varying to deep velvety crimson; vigorous, branching growths, each terminating in well-formed, intensely fragrant flowers which are produced continuously.

Hoosier Beauty. Deep, glowing crimson with darker shadings; large, beautifully formed flowers carried on vigorous, branching stems. This is a splendid garden Rose.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant, velvety carmine; long bud, opening into a large, well-formed fragrant flower; vigorous and very free-flowering. Roses of this color that are good bedders are al- too scarce, but we have no hesitation in recommending this sterling variety as one of the best for garden purposes.

Red Radiance. A clear, cerise-red sport of Radiance introduced by us in 1916 and now recognized as a garden Rose of unusual merit. It has the same free-flowering qualities as its parent, being in bloom continuously during the season. The growth is even more robust and vigorous, carrying the large and well-formed flowers on heavy, erect stems.

Richmond. Scarlet-crimson in color; an excellent forcing and garden variety; very fragrant and free-flowering. It is particularly good in early summer.

Robin Hood. Soft, bright rosy-scarlet, changing to bright scarlet-crimson as the season advances. Vigorous, robust growth, entirely free from mildew. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and produced freely throughout the season. An unusual feature in this variety is that the color is at its best during the hot summer period.

Tea Roses

Tea Roses are readily distinguished by their delightful fragrance, delicate coloring, and their beautiful rich foliage. They require a good location, somewhat sheltered, and less pruning than the Hybrid Tea Roses. The varieties offered here have proved best for our climate and will give satisfactory results.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100

Harry Kirk. Deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the petal margins. Growth robust. Enormous petals of unusual substance. With slight protection, has survived severe winters in this latitude.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep golden-yellow in color, the finest and most highly colored of all the yellow Roses.

Maman Cochet. Beautiful rose-pink, outer petals splashed bright rose; extra strong in growth, very double and equally fine in the bud or open flower.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Outer petals deep rose, inner petals soft, silvery rose suffused with buff toward the base. An exceptionally good growing Rose.

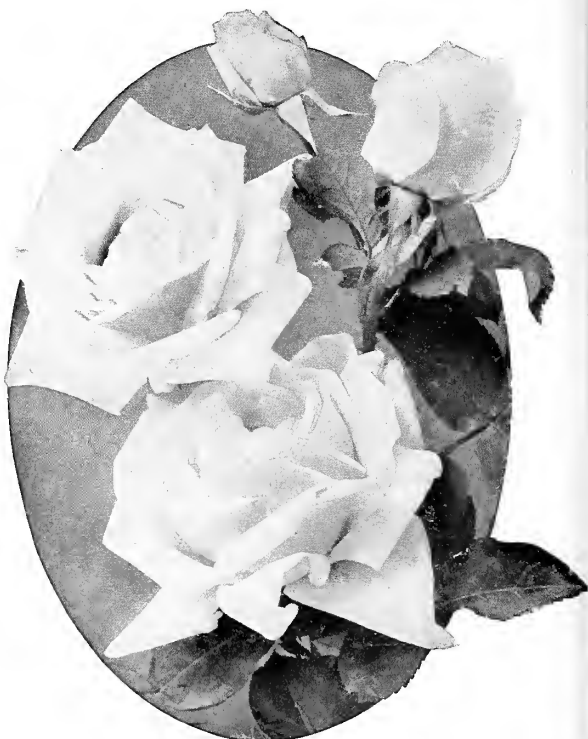
Mlle. Francisca Kruger. Soft flesh, shaded honey-yellow and peach-rose with coppery shadings. The flower, although medium-sized, opens quite full.

Nita Weldon. Ivory-white, shading to blush at the petal edges; long pointed buds opening into large, full flowers of globular form.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Yellow with delicate pink and saffron-yellow shadings; long buds of exquisite form. Vigorous, bushy, growing habit.

White Maman Cochet. A pure white sport of Maman Cochet and is a counterpart of its parent, except in color. One of our best white garden Roses.

Wm. R. Smith. One of the finest garden Roses of American origin. Color creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink, somewhat similar to Maman Cochet, but distinct in point of growth and habit.



Frau Karl Druschki Roses (see page 31)

Hybrid Perpetual or Remontant Roses

The plants offered are strong, 2-year size and will, with ordinary care, make a good display the first season.

Strong 2-year plants, from pots, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100

Alfred Colomb. Bright cherry-red, shaded with crimson; of fine, globular form and very sweet.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine-rose; fragrant, free and continuous. Large and finely shaped.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale flesh, very large; full, superb in form. A chaste and beautiful Rose.

Baron de Bonstetten (Monsieur Boncenne). Velvety, blackish crimson; large and full.



Harry Kirk

Hybrid Perpetual Roses, continued

Captain Hayward. Bright carmine-crimson; large-petaled flowers opening well; fragrant and free.

Clio. Very delicate flesh-color, center shaded pale pink; large, full and globular. A fine garden variety, resembling Margaret Dickson in growth, but more free and certain in flowering.

Fisher Holmes. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; large, full and of good form. Very free and showy.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white in color, perfect in form, and very free-flowering. The best white variety which, although usually listed as a Remontant, has all of the valued characteristics of a Hybrid Tea.

General Jacqueminot. This magnificent variety, known for over a half-century as the "Jack Rose," is entirely too well known to require description. Flaming scarlet.

George Arends. Large, full, delicate rose-pink flowers, deliciously scented. Very free and vigorous.

George Dickson. Velvety black, shaded crimson, veined crimson-maroon; fragrant and of splendid substance and form. Another splendid addition to this class.

Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau. Brilliant vermilion-red, shaded velvety red; large, full, and perfectly formed. A fine new Rose.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, shaded light yellow; very large, full flowers of splendid form. Free and distinct.

Heinrich Munch (Pink Druschki). Soft rose-pink. Very large, full flower. Free and vigorous.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. A magnificent Rose of good size and excellent form; free and fragrant.

J. B. Clark. Although sent out as a Hybrid Tea, this Rose has the characteristics of the Hybrid Remontant. Large, double, intense scarlet flowers, produced profusely during June and July and occasionally later, on heavy-caned growths. Requires very light pruning only. A good pillar Rose.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Large, full flowers, cup-shaped in form. Pale, clear pink in color; very fragrant.



Hugh Dickson

Hybrid Perpetual Roses, continued

Mme. Plantier. Flowers pure white; very hardy. A popular Rose for cemetery planting or massing among shrubs.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; vigorous in growth and very hardy. A beautiful and well-known variety.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center; splendid form and substance. Growth very vigorous. Should be pruned lightly.

Miss Annie Crawford. A new addition to this class, resembling Mrs. John Laing in habit, but of a more vigorous, upright growth and producing very large flowers. Color a lighter shade of pink than Mrs. John Laing. Those who admire this sterling old favorite will welcome this introduction. Strong 2-year plants from pots, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Mrs. John Laing. One of the very best Roses for all purposes. Color, beautiful soft pink, flowers very large, perfect in form, and exceedingly fragrant. Hardy and vigorous in growth, the stems often attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and almost invariably producing a flower.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Clear rosy pink, outer petals shading to pale flesh; full and perfectly formed; free and continuous. A grand Rose.

Oakmont. Peach-pink; flowers fragrant and of good size. Very free.

Paul Neyron. An enormous flower, frequently measuring 6 inches; although the petals are large and flaky, the flower is not coarse. Color, bright shining pink, and very attractive. A grand garden variety; vigorous, smooth growth, nearly thornless.

Pride of Waltham. Flesh, shaded bright rose; large, full flowers of good substance. Distinct.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep, velvety crimson-maroon; flowers of good size. The most popular dark variety.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red; flowers large, full, and of globular form. A hardy and free-flowering garden Rose of innumerable good qualities.



Mrs. John Laing

Polyantha Roses, Baby Ramblers, and Dwarf Types

Strong plants, from 4- to 5-inch pots, for delivery after May 1, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100, except where noted



Baby Elegance. Pretty, single salmon-pink flowers with bright orange anthers, carried profusely in large trusses. A dainty bordering variety. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Chin Chin (China). Soft yellow, shading to white; medium-sized flowers of good form, produced freely; dwarf growth.

Echo. This magnificent Polyantha Rose, recently introduced, has proved a most valuable acquisition. In growth it is spreading,

Polyantha Roses

attaining a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The flowers vary from light to bright pink, similar to Tausendschon, and are produced in immense trusses. A splendid Rose for massing in the Rose-garden or for grouping along the shrubbery edge.

Ellen Poulsen. Brilliant rosy pink; large, full, sweetly scented flowers. The foliage is healthy, dark green, and does not mildew. A fine bedding Rose.

Erna Teschendorff. Bright carmine in color and very free-flowering. It is the brightest and one of the best in this type.

Jessie. Bright cherry-red in color with a white eye.

La Marne. Semi-double flowers, varying from rosy blush to salmon rose; produced freely in clusters of 15 to 40 flowers throughout the season. Glossy green foliage and dwarf growth. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Ellen Poulsen

Marie Pavie. An exquisite little Rose and one of the best in this class. Color white, with flushed rose center; of excellent habit; flowers continuously. A very useful and satisfactory Rose.

Mme. Cecile Brunner. An exquisite, small, double flower of excellent form. Bright rose, shaded pale pink; one of the finest of this type, but should have additional protection. Also known as Mignon and Sweetheart. Extra-strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mme. Jules Gouchault (Turbat). Bright vermillion-red, shaded clear orange-red. Invaluable for bedding, potting, and forcing purposes.

Mrs. Wm. Cutbush. A beautiful shade of pink in color and a very profuse bloomer.

Orleans. Brilliant cerise in color, with white eye at center. A very fine variety.



Baby Rambler Type

Perle d'Or. A very lovely and novel little Rose of exquisite form and color. Nankeen-yellow with orange center. Always in bloom. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Phyllis. Carmine-pink flowers, produced continuously; one of the best.

Tip Top (Baby Doll). A fancy Polyantha. Coppery orange-yellow, changing to citron-yellow.

Triomphe Orleanais. Large, individual flowers in splendid trusses. Attractive, vigorous growth; bright cherry-red which does not fade or purple. A great improvement on the popular Baby Rambler.

Yvonne Rabier. A recent addition of bushy, branching habit, producing feathery panicles of pure white flowers in constant succession. The best white Polyantha.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences or other objects. They all bloom profusely and are hardy under most conditions. The addition of single varieties to your Rose-garden will add much to its attractiveness.

Strong 2-year plants, from 5-inch pots, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100, except where noted. Delivery after May 1. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate. Dormant plants, for delivery before April 25, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

American Pillar. A single-flowered variety, bearing pink flowers in heavy trusses. It retains its foliage until late in the fall and is very ornamental.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, passing to white; very double flowers in beautiful large clusters. A fine, old climbing variety.

Christine Wright. This beautiful new Wichuraiana hybrid, of which the variety Caroline Testout is a parent, takes its fine color—a bright wild-rose-pink—from the latter, and in part, the form, which is quite double and from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are produced in quantities, coming singly and in clusters.

Climbing American Beauty. A fine, free-blooming climber of excellent habit. Strong and vigorous in growth, making heavy canes from 10 to 15 feet in a single season. Rosy crimson flowers, produced freely in June and occasionally throughout the season. Very fragrant; a fine Rose.

Crimson Rambler. Well known and very popular. A strong, rank grower that produces heavy trusses of brilliant, double crimson flowers in great profusion.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid variety with bright, glossy foliage that always looks healthy, and beautiful clusters of pink flowers. It is to be highly recommended for general planting, owing to its hardness under all conditions. It is a very strong-growing variety.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full, very double, and carried on good stems, resembling Souvenir du President Carnot (one of the parents) in color. The flower, when open, will measure 4 inches or more in diameter, and is highly built in the center. Strong and handsome in growth. A superb variety.

Evangeline. Very dainty, single flowers, the center being white halfway up the petals, shading to a beautiful pink.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Has the dark, glossy, disease-resisting foliage peculiar to the Wichuraiana type. The growth is very vigorous and healthy in appearance, resembling in this respect Dorothy Perkins. Flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of 30 to 40 blossoms. The color is intense crimson-maroon, tinged scarlet on the edges of the petals.

Goldfinch. Soft yellow, changing to lemon-yellow and white as the flowers age. Very free and distinct. One of the best in this color.

Hiawatha. The most brilliant-colored single Rose. In color a brilliant carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens. It is a glowing combination of color and a variety you must know to appreciate.

La Fiamma. Large clusters of flame-colored flowers, carried on strong stems. Plants perfectly hardy and vigorous, making a growth of 15 feet in a season.

Lady Gay. Vigorous in growth, with flowers of delicate cerise-pink in heavy clusters. The combination of deep pink buds, shading to softer pink in the open flower, combined with the glossy green foliage, makes this variety one of the most charming of the Ramblers.

Mme. H. Despinay. Salmon-orange, turning to pale pink. Vigorous, but should have winter protection north of Philadelphia.

Newport Fairy. With flowers of deep pink, shading lighter toward the center, this is one of the most valuable single Roses. Its large clusters are borne in great profusion and the variety is a strong grower.

Paul's Carmine Pillar. Large, single, bright rosy carmine flowers, appearing earlier than other climbing Roses. A showy pillar Rose. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Silver Moon. This new Rose is of the same strong growth as Dr. W. Van Fleet. Foliage beautiful bronze-green; mildew-proof. Flowers are very large, and produced on strong stems. Color silvery white, with prominent yellow stamens. Very fragrant and attractive.

Sodenia. A scarlet Wichuraiana, producing its flowers in large trusses like Dorothy Perkins, and in great profusion.

Tausendschon. An entirely distinct Rose. The individual flowers are large and of a most elegant and graceful form. In color, a most delightful shade of soft pink. Produced in trusses. It is, to many, the most attractive and charming of the Climbing Roses.

White Dorothy Perkins. A counterpart of Dorothy Perkins, except in color, showing a faint trace of pink in bud, opening to a pure white flower.

Wich-Moss. An interesting hybrid between Wichuraiana and the Moss Rose, Salet. Color pink, reverse of petals dark pink; flowers sweetly scented and finely mossed. The vigorous branches are covered with small thorns like the Moss Rose.

Yellow Rambler (Aglia). Deep golden yellow; fragrant.

Dr. W. Van Fleet



New Hardy Climbing and Rambling Roses

ELIZABETH ZEIGLER (Wichuraiana Hybrid). A sport of the climbing Rose, Dorothy Perkins, but a superior variety in every respect. The color is a delightful shade of deep rose-pink, a most effective garden color and one that has been lacking heretofore, among the climbing Roses. The growth is extremely vigorous; an established plant in good garden soil will develop growth to the extent of from 18 to 25 feet in a season, and the variety is sufficiently hardy to withstand the average New England winter without protection. Strong, 1-year plants, \$1 each; extra-large, 2-year plants, \$1.50 each.

PURITY. This magnificent new Rose resembles Silver Moon but is superior in many respects. Growing beside that variety under identical conditions in the Hartford Test-Garden (where it was awarded a silver medal, 1915), it is equally luxuriant in growth but much freer in flowering, never producing blind wood, and it stands extreme weather conditions better, coming through the last severe winter perfectly. The flowers are large, pure white and semi-double, very similar to Silver Moon but with better texture. We believe it will supersede that popular variety when better known. Strong plants, \$1 each; extra-heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. One of the most promising climbing Roses yet sent out. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers of medium size, produced in large clusters and in great profusion. The color does not burn or fade. This Rose has been exhibited extensively in Europe and received numerous awards. Strong, 2-year plants, \$1.50 each.

ROSIERE. A great improvement on the popular Thousand Beauties (Tausendschön), and consequently a welcome addition to this section. While it has the same habit of growth and general characteristics as Thousand Beauties, the color is superior—a deeper and more even shade of cerise-pink or carmine. Those who have admired Thousand Beauties will surely add this improved variety to their collection. Selected, 2-year plants, \$1 each; extra-large, 3-year plants, \$1.50 each.



Cluster of Rosiere Roses

Memorial or Evergreen Trailing Roses

This group includes the true Memorial Rose, *Rosa Wichuraiana*, and its hybrids that are of creeping or trailing habit. They are of special value as ground-covers and are used to clothe steep banks, ramble over rocks, low walls, etc. They are also extensively used for covering graves. The varieties offered are quite hardy and flower profusely in June and July. The dark, glossy green foliage is ornamental at all times. No pruning is required other than the removal of dead or undesired wood.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100

Strong, 2-year plants, dormant, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100

Evergreen Gem. Buff, changing to creamy white, very double flowers; delicately perfumed; handsome foliage.

Gardenia. Bright yellow, pale as flower expands. Blooms profusely and is very vigorous. A desirable variety.

Pink Roamer. Bright, rich pink single flowers in

clusters; showy, white center and prominent orange-red stamens. Vigorous growth.

Wichuraiana. The true Memorial Rose. A valuable trailing species recently introduced from Japan. Pure white, single flowers with showy, golden yellow anthers, produced in clusters. The growths creep rapidly on the ground, forming a dense mat of glossy, dark green foliage

Rosa Rugosa and Hybrids

These exceedingly hardy Roses are natives of Japan and thrive in almost any soil or situation. They are used extensively for hedging, massing among shrubbery, and seashore planting. The flowers are mostly single, and keep opening until frost, when the bright red seedpods keep the plantings attractive through the winter. Prune closely the first season only; in subsequent prunings merely remove dead wood. The hybrid varieties produce well-formed double flowers useful for cutting.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, for delivery after May 15, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100, except where noted

Dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100, except where noted

Blanc Double de Coubert. Large, white, showy, double flowers.

Conrad F. Meyer. Clear silvery rose; resembling the variety La France; very vigorous grower; fragrant.

Rugosa. Bright pink, single flowers. Strong 2-year

plants from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; dormant plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Rugosa alba. A pure white form. Strong 2-year plants from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; dormant plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Austrian Briers and Hybrids

These are hardy, semi-climbing, or bush Roses, requiring no pruning other than the removal of dead or surplus wood. They flower early in the season.

Strong 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Strong 2-year plants, dormant, before April 25, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100

Austrian Copper. Vivid, red-dish copper; flowers single. One of the most striking and beautiful Roses grown.

Harrison's Yellow. Pretty, semi-double, golden yellow flowers; fine to plant among other shrubbery.

Juliet. Large, full flowers of novel and distinct coloring. Outside of petals old-gold, interior rich, rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flower opens.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; large and fairly full; very good.

Soleil d'Or (Sun of Gold). Orange-yellow, varying to nasturtium-red and reddish gold; large, full flowers. Very hardy.

Moss Roses

Roses that are very attractive in the border or shrubbery planting. They are entirely hardy, do not require severe pruning, and thrive in almost any soil. The buds are surrounded by a mossy covering that makes the flower attractive and unique. They are all very fragrant, and once well established are practically permanent. The addition of a few Moss Roses gives variety to the collection.

Strong 2-year plants, from large pots, after May 1, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Strong 2-year plants, dormant, before April 25, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large, full, and very fragrant. The best of the white Moss Roses.

Crested Moss. Pink in color; very distinct.

Red Moss. Best of the type. Hardy and vigorous.



White and Pink forms of *Rosa rugosa*



Hardy Perennials

In the preparation of the Hardy Border, the soil should be dug to a depth of 18 inches—more if it is practicable—and the soil well pulverized and enriched with well-decomposed stable manure, to which a good sprinkling of coarse bone meal might be added to advantage.

The actual arrangement of the groups must, of course, be a matter of personal taste, but the matter of height should be kept in mind. Keep the tall-growing kinds in the rear or background, tapering the planting down to the foreground with the dwarfier kinds, avoiding a stiff, unnatural arrangement by departing from this rule, permitting an occasional plant or group to stand clear of its neighbors. The Peony makes an excellent specimen plant for this purpose.

Spring is the season usually selected for planting operations, and is undoubtedly the safest time to plant. The one objection to spring planting is that, if it is not completed in the first early days, the plants, having started, are apt either to die or appear sickly and unattractive throughout the season. As it is not always convenient to plant early in the season, we overcome any risk attached to later planting by potting practically all of our perennials (which have grown in the field during the summer) in early fall, wintering them over in coldframes. We can supply well established plants, each with a ball of soil, as late in the season as it is practicable to plant.

What to Plant. The selection of varieties to plant will depend largely on their location. If a single group or bed is desired, it will be better to make the planting individual in character and plant only one kind—Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, or whatever seems appropriate. If an old-fashioned mixed border planting is desired, the most satisfactory arrangement would be to group several plants of a kind together, making the groups fit the border. Select varieties that will flower at various seasons, rendering the border attractive all year.

Achillea · Milfoil

Ptarmica, Perry's Variety. New. The individual flowers are larger and more double than "Boule de Neige" or "The Pearl;" the petals are broad and overlapping, and so arranged that the center of the flower does not show at any stage.

Ptarmica fl.-pl., Boule de Neige. A more compact and desirable form of "The Pearl." June to August. 2 ft.

Ptarmica fl.-pl., The Pearl. Double, pure white; flowering freely all the summer. June to August. 2 ft.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Aconitum

Monkshood, or Wolfbane

Hardy border plants, producing erect spikes of helmet-shaped blossoms which are desirable for cutting. Very useful for shading parts of the open border.

Autumnale. Large spikes of dark blue flowers. One of the most useful varieties. July to Sept. 3 feet.

Napellus bicolor. Blue and white, large attractive flowers. September and October. 1½ feet.

Lycotconum. Pale yellow. June and July. 4 feet.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Adenophora

Potaninii. A graceful airy spike of pale blue bell-shaped flowers; shrub-like habit. July and August. 2 ft.
Verticillata. Small pale blue flowers arranged in irregular clusters. July and August. 2 feet.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Ajuga • Bugle

Hybrida Tottenhamii. A new hybrid variety, flowering more or less continuously. Attractive violet-purple flowers.

Reptans. A low, dense-growing, creeping plant of great value as a ground-cover in shady spots or as a rock plant. Blue flowers in May and June.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Alstroemeria • Chilean Lily

Aurantiaca. Showy spikes of orange, spotted crimson; flowering from July to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Aurantiaca major. An improved, larger form of the above.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Alyssum • Madwort

Argenteum. A dense-growing variety of dwarf habit; yellow flowers in clustered heads during summer. 1 foot.

Rostratum. Deep golden yellow flowers in dense heads. June and July. 1 foot.

Saxatile compactum. *Gold Dust.* Yellow. An indispensable rockery or border plant, producing attractive, broad, flat heads of flowers in early summer; fragrant. 1 foot.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Anchusa italica • Alkanet

Handsome, robust plants, with strong spikes completely covered with flowers of various shades of blue from June on. At home in sunny positions in the rear of the hardy border or in groups.

Dropmore Variety. Deep sky-blue, carried on fine, pyramidal stems, growing to a height of 5 feet or more. June and July.

Opal. A beautiful lustrous blue variety of the Dropmore type. One of the finest herbaceous plants in this color.

Perry's Variety. Rich deep blue; very effective. 4 feet.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Anemone japonica

Japanese Anemone

The Japanese Anemones are prominent among the autumn-flowering perennials. Their gorgeous flowers are unexcelled for cutting and they bloom from August until frost.

Alba. Immaculate, snowy white. Invaluable variety.

Kriemhilde. Large semi-double flowers nearly 4 inches across; a lovely rose-pink shade.

Prince Henry. Large, double, deep rich crimson flowers. Dwarf habit and very free.

Queen Charlotte. Large flowers of La France pink shade; flowers of great substance and excellent form. Desirable for cutting.

Rosea superba. Delicate silvery-rose flowers of medium size, very freely produced.

Rubra. Rosy red; prominent, bright yellow stamens.

Whirlwind. Large, semi-double, pure white flowers. Very free-flowering and desirable.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Various Anemones

Pulsatilla. *Pasque Flower.* Rich purple flowers with downy feathered collarettes of green, followed by handsome seedheads. An excellent rock plant. April and May. 9 inches.

Sylvestris grandiflora. *Snowdrop Anemone.* Very large, pure white, sweetly scented, drooping flowers; at home in a semi-shaded location. May and June. 18 in.

Pennsylvanica. *Pennsylvania Anemone.* White, tinged red on under side. Fine for naturalizing.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aquilegia • Columbine

One of the hardiest and most popular spring and early summer-flowering subjects, doing well under ordinary conditions and equally at home in semi-shade or full sun. The lovely spurred flowers rise well above the gracefully cut foliage and add a touch of grace and airiness to the formal garden or hardy border. A splendid cut-flower.

Californica hybrida. Long-spurred; a good range of colors, including white, yellow, pink, flesh, red, etc.

Canadensis. The native red-and-yellow variety. Splendid for the rockery.

Cerulea. *Rocky Mountain Columbine.* Bright blue, tinted lilac and white; long spurred.

Chrysantha. *Yellow-flowered Columbine.* Bright golden yellow; flowers nicely spurred.

Erskine Park Hybrids. A splendid strain containing numerous choice colors.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

See page 38 for Choice Columbines



Long-spurred Columbines



Choice Columbines

Chrysantha, Veitch's Long-spurred. Possibly the most beautiful of all Columbines for grouping. The flowers have unusually well-developed spurs and contain a most lovely combination of delicate colors ranging from pink to bronze-yellow shades, and blue.

Rosea nana plena. Deep pink, double flowers; rather compact growth. A good rock-garden variety.

Nivea grandiflora. Large, pure white double flowers, and fine robust foliage. Very useful for cutting.

Sutton's Pure White. A splendid white form of Chrysantha.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$17.50 per 100

Arabis · Rock-Cress

Alpina. One of the finest plants for the border, rockery, or for edging; pure white flowers completely obscuring the foliage. April and May.

Alpina fl.-pl. Sprays of pure white, double flowers, produced abundantly. Very fragrant.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Arenaria · Sandwort

Montana. A splendid rock plant of the easiest culture, forming low cushions of large, snow-white flowers in June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Armeria · Thrift

Very pretty and useful plants for the rock-garden or hardy border, producing quantities of flowers on wiry stems from 6 to 9 inches in height.

Maritima splendens. Bright, rosy pink flowers. June and July. 9 inches.

Maritima alba. Neat tufts studded with white flowers. June and July. 9 inches.

Plantaginea. Large heads of showy pink flowers; quite distinct.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Aubrietia

A lovely little evergreen trailing plant with dense, cushion-like growth and silvery foliage; produces a profusion of flowers during spring and early summer. Fine for rockery or wall planting.

Eyrei. Rosy purple; very showy.

Leichtlini. Varying shades of crimson.

Moerheimi. Lovely soft rose; very dwarf.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hardy Asters

Michælmass Daisies

These late-flowering border plants have been so greatly improved in size and color that they are altogether invaluable for massing and general border decoration. Flowering at a period when the early frosts have destroyed the more tender kinds, their bright hues with those of the chrysanthemums, are dominant features in the garden.

New and Choice Varieties

ABENDROTE. *Evening Glow.* Bright rosy red flowers produced in great quantities throughout September and October. One of the finest recent introductions. 2½ feet.

BEAUTY OF BEDFORD. Lavender-pink with yellow center. Very profuse and showy. September. 2½ feet.

CLIMAX. In this new variety we have undoubtedly the finest of all Michælmass Daisies. Pyramidal-formed flower-stems, heavily branched and covered with attractive light lavender-blue flowers from late August until October. 5 feet.

EDNA MERCIER. Small, mauve-blue flowers in profusion. Medium growth. September and October. 3½ feet.

ELSIE PERRY. Glistening rose-pink; a splendid acquisition in this color. September. 2½ feet.

ESTHER. Graceful sprays of small star-shaped flowers of a pretty shade of blush-rose. September. 2½ feet.

GLEN EYRIE. A wonderful variety of the Novæ-Angliæ type, which we secured in Colorado. Color bright pink, shading to a lovely lavender-pink. A most effective color when massed. The growth is very strong and upright, yet heavily branching. A grand addition to this group. September and October. 6 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GLORY OF COLWALL. Very large, double pink flowers of perfect form and upright, branched growth. September and October. 4 feet.

GRANDIFLORUS HYBRID. A splendid variety, entirely distinct from all others. The flowers are a lovely deep shade of violet and quite large. One of the latest to flower. October or November.

LORELEY. Pure white; one of the finest in this color. September. 4½ feet.

LUTETIA. An interesting cross between *Aster macrophyllus* and *A. nori-belgii* and the forerunner of a new type; of dwarf, vigorous habit. Pretty lilac-rose flowers 2½ inches in diameter completely cover the plant from late August until October. 2 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PEGGY BALLARD. A miniature variety of the well-known Beauty of Colwall, producing an abundance of small but pretty, double rosy lilac flowers.

SATURN. A splendid new variety attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet and producing large violet-blue flowers with a prominent golden yellow disk.

ST. EGWIN. Large, pure pink flowers carried on densely covered branches flowering from the ground up and always attractive. Very useful for grouping.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted



Hardy Aster, Climax

Hardy Asters—General List

Beauty of Colwall. Ageratum-blue, double flowers on stout, erect stems. Distinct. August. 3 to 4 feet.
Lil Fardel. Bright mauve; very showy. September and October. 4 feet.

Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Deep crimson; large flowers. September and October. 4 feet.

Novæ-Angliæ. Varying shades of rich violet. September and October. 4 feet.

Puniceus. Mauve. Branching habit of growth. Very attractive. August and September. 4 feet.

Thos. Ware. Attractive rosy lilac; large flowers. One of the best. 3½ feet.

Top Sawyer. Parma-violet; very effective; well-shaped flowers. September and October. 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Dwarf Asters

Excellent subjects for the rockery or foreground of hardy borders.

Acris. Violet-blue, starry flowers; compact habit. August to September. 2½ feet.

Alpinus. Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers, 2 inches across. May and June. 9 inches.

Alpinus albus. A white form of above. 9 inches.

Alpinus superbus. A glorified form of Alpinus.

Lipskyi. A lovely species from Thibet, not unlike *Subcæruleus*, but more vigorous; neat tufts of dark green foliage from which issue many naked stems bearing large, well-formed flowers, dark lilac in color, with pretty, golden yellow disc. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ptarmicoides major. A distinct variety of dwarf branching habit; pure white flowers. Very useful for cutting. August. 1½ feet.

Subcæruleus. A giant-flowered species from India which commences flowering early in summer; color bluish violet with bold orange center. Fine for cutting.

Spectabilis Nenco. Deep lavender flowers fully 2 inches across. One of the best hardy Asters. September. 2½ feet.

Thomsonii, Winchmore Hill Variety. A distinct and valuable variety forming an erect, spreading bush and abundantly producing large flowers of a lovely soft blue shade. August and September. 2½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Astilbe. See Spiræa.

Baptisia • False Indigo

Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in racemes; attractive foliage. A desirable specimen plant for the border or wild garden. June. 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Boltonia • False Chamomile

Asteroides. One of the most effective, late-flowering perennials, producing aster-like flowers in quantity. Very showy. August and September. 5 to 7 feet.

Latisquama. Pink, faintly tinged lavender. 5 to 6 feet.

Latisquama nana. A dwarf form of *Latisquama*. 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Buddleia.

See Shrubs; also Greenhouse Flowering Plants.

Cerastium • Snow-in-Summer

Tomentosum. Smaller in leaf and flower than the preceding, and more compact. Pure white. May and June. 6 inches. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Campanulas are very effective as border plants

Campanula • Bellflower

A hardy garden would not be complete without its grouping of these old favorites. The rugged outlines of the Cup-and-Saucer and Canterbury Bells, when grouped, add a wealth of character to the garden. They should be considered biennial rather than perennial and planted from year to year. The Peach Bells are perennial, altogether hardy, and should be planted more extensively; usually effective in bold groups.

Carpatica. A neat and compact rockery or border plant. Bright porcelain-blue flowers, growing erect on short, wiry stems. June to August. 9 inches.

Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the preceding variety. 9 inches.

Ditton Blue. Large, bright blue flowers; compact growth.

Riverslea. Rich violet-blue; large, expanded, flat flowers; an improved *Carpatica*. 1 foot.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Four Choice Campanulas

MEDIUM. Canterbury Bells. Sutton's Improved. Undoubtedly the best strain in existence, including the finest and most delicate colors yet obtained. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA. *Cup-and-Saucer.* A choice strain of mixed colors. June and July. 2 to 3 ft. The two preceding varieties are offered in white, mauve, blue, pink, and mixed colors, but as they do not come absolutely true from seed, a small percentage will vary slightly.

PERSICIFOLIA. *Peach Bells.* An indispensable border favorite, producing spikes of attractive, bell-shaped, blue flowers during June and July. 2 to 2½ feet. A grand cut-flower.

PERSICIFOLIA ALBA GRANDIFLORA. Pure white flowers of immense size. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Chrysanthemum maximum

Shasta Daisy

Among hardy flowering plants, the Shasta Daisy is undoubtedly one of the most useful and desirable. Arranged in groups or massed alone, it is splendidly effective and is of great value for cutting purposes as it flowers profusely during July and August and more or less throughout the remainder of the season. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture.

Alaska. A strong but compact-growing variety; flowers pure, glistening white, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; very free flowering.

King Edward VII. Enormous, cup-shaped flowers, carried on strong stems. Pure snowy white. 3 to 4 feet.

Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. Undoubtedly the largest of the Shasta Daisies. Magnificent flowers of the purest white, frequently measuring 6 inches across; carried on long, robust stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

20c. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

New Double Shasta Daisy

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum plenum. One of the most valuable hardy plant introductions in recent years. A splendid-growing variety, as vigorous in growth as the single Daisy; flowers are full double, pure white, and produced in quantity during June and July and occasionally later in the season. 1½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Hardy Larkspur

Chelone • Shell Flower

Lyonii. Clustered flowers of a showy rosy pink color, carried on terminal spikes during summer and fall. A useful border plant of easy culture, doing well in semi-shade. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Convallaria

Lily-of-the-Valley

Majalis. Flowers pure white, bell-shaped; gracefully arching racemes. It is one of the shade-loving favorites, and should be mulched each winter with well-decayed manure to give best results. Strong, home-grown clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; single pips or crowns, \$1 per doz.

Coreopsis • Tickseed

Lanceolata grandiflora. Rich golden yellow flowers, produced in great profusion during the latter part of June. Excellent for massing or cutting. Blooms more or less later in the season if the old flowers are removed from time to time and not permitted to seed. An excellent and popular hardy garden plant. 2 feet.

Harvest Moon. A splendid orange-yellow variety, similar to the preceding in habit of growth.

Rosea. Dwarf, compact plants covered with soft pink flowers. June to September. 1 foot.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; extra-large clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Coronilla • Crown Vetch

Varia. A useful shrubby, trailing plant of the easiest culture for coarse massing in dry situations, producing whorls of rose-colored, pea-shaped flowers throughout the summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Delphinium • Hardy Larkspur

Select Varieties

Among garden flowers, the Delphinium of today is unquestionably the most beautiful. The majestic spikes range in color from pure white to imperial purple, the tenderest sky-blue to the deepest violet, a range of color capable of innumerable effects in the garden. It is one of the few hardy plants which flower throughout the season, doing well in any reasonably good soil or location, and which are equally good for garden decoration or cutting purposes.

Although the Delphiniums will do well under ordinary conditions, they are quick to respond to liberal treatment and are surely worthy of additional care. A rich soil is enjoyed, but the roots should not come in contact with manures. A sprinkling of fine bone meal can be worked into the soil in early spring as a fertilizer, and a coating of sifted ashes used to cover the crowns in fall, to discourage the small white grub which attacks the roots occasionally. The first flowers appear in late June and, as the stalks are tender, they should be staked when about 2½ feet in height to protect them from heavy winds. As the spikes mature, they should be cut close to the ground to induce another crop which will appear from the crown.

Belladonna. Dark blue. A splendid selection of various shades of dark blue. Very free.

Belladonna, Miss F. Stormoth. A lovely shade of azure-blue with prominent silvery white eye. The flowers are carried on erect stems and not set too close. One of the freest, always in bloom, and a splendid thing for cutting.

Chinense. A very attractive, dwarf, blue-flowering variety with fine-cut, feathery foliage. 18 inches.

Chinense alba grandiflora. A pure white form of the above.

Formosum. The popular dark blue variety with white center. One of the best.

Delphinium, continued

King of Delphiniums. Large, well-arranged spikes of deep indigo-blue; purple inner petals and distinct white eye. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Mørheimeii. This recent introduction is undoubtedly the best pure white Delphinium yet introduced and should be in every collection. Splendid habit and one of the most continuous flowering. 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

Rev. E. Lascelles. One of the finest Delphiniums. Bold spikes of very large flowers, nicely placed. Rich violet-blue; center white, edged blue. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Cromwell Gardens Hybrid Delphiniums

We offer this strain of choice hybrids grown from seed, carefully selected from the best varieties and types. No seed is saved from Delphiniums that are not of superior habit. We can, therefore, assure our patrons of a strain that will give splendid results for general garden decoration. Dark blue and light blue shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Dianthus barbatus

Sweet William

Deep Crimson. Deep, rich crimson; enormous flower-trusses; one of the most striking colors when massed.

Giant White. Enormous trusses of purest white.

Pink Beauty. A beautiful salmon shade of pink; very distinct.

Scarlet. Intense, glowing scarlet; very effective.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Dianthus · Hardy Pinks

Alpestris. A pretty, low-growing variety, covered with numerous small, pink, fringed flowers for the rockery.

Deltoides, Maiden Pink. Prostrate growth; pretty pink flowers in masses. May to August. 9 inches.

Deltoides alba. An attractive white form of the preceding.

Dentatus Hybrids. A strain of prettily marked flowers, varying from pink to crimson markings on a white ground and flowering throughout the season. 12 inches.

Latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. An excellent ever-bloomer, producing quantities of brilliant crimson, double flowers. Useful for bedding or border.

Plumarius. Garden Pinks. A choice selection of mixed colors; spicy fragrance. Excellent for bordering and massing. 1 foot.

Plumarius nanus fl.-pl. Double-flowering Spice Pinks. A new strain containing beautiful colors and markings, and a large percentage of double, beautifully fringed flowers. Very fragrant.

Plumarius fl.-pl., Rose de Mai. Brilliant rose.

Plumarius, Mrs. Sinkins. A splendid double white variety.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Dielytra · Bleeding-Heart

Spectabilis. Heart-shaped flowers in graceful, drooping racemes. An old-fashioned favorite.

Formosa. A dwarf-growing species with ornamental, fern-like foliage producing pretty, pale rose flowers from April to August. At home in the rock-garden or hardy border. 12 to 15 inches.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Digitalis · Foxglove

The stately, elegant spikes, combined with the bold, massive foliage of this old-fashioned favorite, make it equally effective grouped in the garden or naturalized in semi-shaded locations of the woodland. They succeed under the most adverse conditions.

Gloxiniæflora. A beautiful strain of finely spotted flowers. White, Purple, Rose, or Mixed Colors.

Grandiflora. Pale yellow flowers with darker veining

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Draba · Whitlow Grass

Charming, little spring-flowering Alpines, preferring a cool, semi-shaded location. Useful for the rockery.

Corinthiana. Compact rosettes of hairy leaves; flowers white.

Olympica. Neat foliage; pretty yellow flowers.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Epimedium · Bishop's Hat

Sulphureum. An attractive dwarf plant with leathery foliage which assumes beautiful color tints in fall. Panicles of small interesting flowers in early summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Euphorbia · Milkwort

Corollata. Flowering Spurge. A very desirable variety not unlike the Gypsophila, bearing dainty, pure white flowers with a small green eye on slender, branching stems. Splendid for cutting. July and August. 1½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Polychroma. A beautiful subject, bearing masses of chrome-yellow flowers in bracts in spring; foliage attractive throughout the season. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Dianthus plumarius



Eupatorium ageratoides

Eupatorium · Conoclinium

Ageratoides. Pure white flowers, produced freely in heads. An excellent plant for the border or wild planting. Vigorous growth. August to September. 4 feet.

Celestinum. Similar to the above; light blue flowers in quantity. August to October. 2½ feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Funkia · Plantain Lily

Broad, heavy-leaved plants, producing massive clumps of foliage that are attractive when grouped in the border or used for edging, succeeding equally well in shade or full sun. Interesting, lily-like flowers.

Cerulea. Broad, handsome, green leaves; light blue flowers.

Robusta elegans variegata. The most robust and attractive of the variegated-leaved kinds; large, green foliage, variegated white.

Sieboldiana. Very large glaucous leaves; lilac flowers.

Ovata, Thos. Hogg. Bright green leaves with showy white margins.

Subcordata grandiflora. Handsome spikes of large, pure white, fragrant blossoms; broad, glossy, light green leaves.

Undulata media picta. Medium-sized leaves, prettily variegated white and green; flowers lilac. Used extensively for edging and bordering. 18 inches.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz, \$15 per 100

Geum · Avens

Atrosanguineum fl.-pl. A useful and attractive plant for the hardy border or rock-garden. Showy, blood-red flowers, produced in graceful profusion. 2 ft.

Heldreichii splendens. Large, deep orange-colored flowers; produced freely from May to October. 12 in.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

An Improved Geum

Coccineum, Mrs. W. J. Bradshaw. A splendid new variety with brilliant scarlet flowers at least double the size of the type. It is a robust grower and flowers continually during summer and fall. Very effective when massed. 2 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Gaillardia · Blanket Flower

Grandiflora, Kelway's Strain. Large petals, variably marked with crimson, orange, and vermilion, surrounding a dark brown center. A splendid cut-flower or border subject, flowering from late June until frost and doing well in any sunny, open location. 1½ to 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Gentiana

Macrophylla. A rare Alpine variety, requiring a moist location in the rocky. Pretty pale blue flowers. July and August. 9 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Przewalskyi. Brilliant sky-blue flowers in racemes. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Straminea. A rare variety of prostrate growth; flowers tinged green. July and August. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Globularia · Globe Daisy

Trichosantha. A pretty, compact-growing plant, suitable for rock-garden planting or bordering. Blue daisy-like flowers and attractive green foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Gypsophila · Baby's Breath

The Gypsophilas are plants of the easiest possible culture, preferring an open, rather dry location. Flowering in masses of graceful, mistlike blossoms, they are very desirable for border plantings. The flowers when cut are excellent for making up garden bouquets. The new *G. paniculata fl.-pl.*, if cut and dried will retain its beauty for several months.

Acutifolia. Small, rose-colored flowers, produced freely during July and August on branching stems. Narrow foliage. 2 to 3 feet.

Cerastifolia. Numerous white flowers; dwarf creeping habit. May to September.

Paniculata. Flowers in masses; minute, pure white blossoms. A fine decorative or cut-flower subject.

Repens. Spreadly growth, not over 6 inches. Completely covered with tiny white flowers.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

The New Double Gypsophila

Paniculata fl.-pl. A recently introduced form of the Baby's Breath, the miniature double, rosette-like flowers of which are produced in graceful profusion through the summer on airy, branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$22.50 per 100.

Helenium · Sneezewort

Very handsome border plants, the later varieties of which make a gorgeous showing during the autumn months, with their masses of bright yellow or terra-cotta flowers.

Autumnale rubrum. Bright terra-cotta or wall-flower red. One of the finest of the late-flowering plants. August to September. 4 feet.

Autumnale superbum. Pale golden yellow flowers in gigantic heads. August to September. 5 feet.

Grandicephalum striatum. Large heads of showy flowers; deep orange marked with crimson.

Hoopeii. Large, deep yellow flowers, from June to September. 2 feet.

Riverton Beauty. Large, lemon-colored flowers, with purplish black center. Aug. to Oct. 3 to 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Helianthus

Perennial Sunflower

Maximilianus. Golden-yellow flowers in fine sprays; fine for cutting. Latest to bloom. September to October. 5 to 6 feet.

Miss Mellish. Large semi-double flowers, bright orange-yellow. Very free. August to September. 6 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; large clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

Helianthemum

Rock or Sun Rose

A lovely group of dwarf, shrub-like plants, flowering from July to September; very useful for the rockery or for fronting the hardy border.

Grandiflorum. Pretty, single yellow flowers.

Mutabile. Varying from light to deep rose.

Stramineum. Bright yellow flowers of good size.

Vulgare. Various shades of yellow.

Well-established plants from pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Heliopsis · Orange Sunflower

Very similar to the Helianthus family, but not so robust in growth, and flowers somewhat earlier. Very useful for the middle or background of the border and desirable for cutting.

Pitcheriana. Deep golden yellow, sunflower-like blossoms from July to September. 3 feet.

Scabra zinniaeflora. A new, double-flowering form, somewhat resembling a zinnia; golden yellow flowers during July and August. 2 feet.

Soleil d'Or. A splendid semi-double variety; deep golden yellow flowers produced in great profusion from July until late September. A most desirable border variety. 2 to 2½ feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Hemerocallis

Yellow Day Lily

Beautiful, very hardy border plants; handsome, fragrant flowers, produced in abundance.

Fulva. Large, orange-bronze, trumpet-like flowers. June and July. 3 feet.

Fulva fl.-pl. A good, double-flowering form of the preceding variety. June and July.

Gold Dust. Bright Indian yellow, buds and reverses of petals bronzy gold. Very free-flowering. May and June. 2½ feet.

Kwanso fl.-pl. Large, double orange flowers with deep shadings, flowering during July and August. 4 to 5 feet.

Thunbergii. Rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers. 4 feet. July.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Select Hemerocallis

Apricot. Rich golden yellow blossoms; deliciously fragrant. A lovely new variety. June. 2½ feet.

Aurantiaca major. A fine Japanese introduction of vigorous habit. Large, deep orange-colored flowers, freely produced. June and July. 2 feet.

Dr. Regel. A splendid deep yellow, flowering during June and July. 2 to 2½ feet.

Florham. Large, trumpet-shaped, golden yellow flowers; vigorous growth. June and July. 3 feet.

Queen of May. A valuable new variety, producing large flowers of a rich Indian yellow, on stems varying from 3 to 5 feet. May until midsummer. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Hepatica · Liver Leaf

Triloba. *Spring Hepatica.* The blossoms which vary in color from light to deep reddish blue, appear in spring as soon as the snow leaves the ground. Should have a partially shaded position in the rockery or woodland. Especially good for naturalizing, but also attractive in the home-garden. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Heuchera · Alum Root

Dwarf border or rockery subjects, with graceful, long-stemmed flowers, produced in airy panicles from June to September in the greatest profusion. A delicate cut-flower. 18 to 24 inches.

Gracillima, Perry's Variety. Brilliant crimson flowers arranged in loose, airy panicles. A decided improvement on the type. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pluie de Feu. Bright raspberry-red flowers in profusion, carried on erect stems.

Sanguinea alba. Loose spikes of pure white.

Sanguinea splendens. Bright, attractive crimson.

Virginal. Creamy white; loose, branchy stems.

White Empress. An improved Sanguinea Alba. Compact habit. A very good variety that is being largely planted. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Hibiscus

Giant-Flowering Marsh Mallow

A greatly improved form of the native Marsh Mallow. Flowers average 10 to 12 inches in diameter and have a gorgeous coloring. Grows 6 to 7 feet high. Flowers from June to late autumn, and is quite hardy and useful for planting in any location. A splendid water-edge plant. Good subject for the rear of the Hardy Border and a most effective addition to shrub groupings. Red, Pink, or White. Strong, three-year-old roots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large, four-year-old roots, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.



Helium autumnale



Hollyhocks

Hollyhock (*Althaea rosea*)

Like the Foxglove or Canterbury Bell, the majestic spikes of the Hollyhock are essentially part of the old-fashioned garden. Hollyhocks require a deep, rich soil and are particularly at home in a sunny corner. An occasional spraying of bordeaux mixture should be applied if rust appears on the foliage, and a sprinkling of lime added to the soil when cultivated.

Double Varieties. In separate colors as follows: White, Rose, Yellow, Red, Maroon, and in Mixed colors.

Single Varieties. The single varieties are more vigorous, free-flowering and more artistic in petal arrangement. Mixed, all colors.

Allegheny. Mammoth flowers of loose petal arrangement. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red, and appear as if made from the finest China silk. Vigorous grower and bears gigantic spikes.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Iberis · Hardy Candytuft

The densely clustered flower-heads completely obscure the evergreen foliage in spring; for bordering and massing in the garden or rockery.

Gibraltarica. Large, showy, white flower-heads, slightly tinged with lilac.

Sempervirens. Spreading habit of growth; flowers pure white and produced in profusion.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Inula

Ensifolia. An extremely free-flowering dwarf plant, bearing quantities of bright yellow flowers. July and August. 9 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Iris Kaempferi

Japanese Iris

Gekka-no-nami (Waves under Moonlight). Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white, with creamy white stigmas.

Gold Bound. A fine, double, pure white, with gold-banded center.

Hanna-no-Nishiki (Flower Embroidery). Six to 8 petals in conical arrangement with well-developed petaloids; the most fully double variety in the collection. Color, claret-pink with fine white veins.

Momi-yi-no-taki (Maple Waterfall). A choice, double, variegated variety; bright crimson-purple, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid stigmas white, purple crested.

O-rtige. Light purple and blue with orange and white markings. Three large petals.

Purple and Gold. Enormous double flowers, often 10 inches across; early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids, tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extending outward in sharp bluish white rays strongly suggests a bearded wheat-head.

Yedo-jiman. Dark royal blue, brilliant yellow spot with faint white halo; very large standards.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

Fleur-de-lis

Standard Varieties

Florentina alba. Standards and falls soft gray.

Honorabilis. Standards yellow; falls mahogany.

Kharput. Violet standards, deep violet falls.

L'Innocence. Deep lavender standards; white falls.

Maori King. Standards yellow; falls crimson.

Mme. Chereau. Pure white standards and falls, delicately margined light blue.

Mrs. Neubronner. A splendid dark yellow.

Othello. Standards rich blue; falls deep purple.

Pallida, Queen of May. Beautiful soft rose-lilac.

Spectabilis. Light and deep violet-purple; free.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

New and Rare Varieties

BLUE BOY. A hybrid variety, prolific and of vigorous growth; the color is a distinct shade of blue, with a blue beard. Velvety purple falls. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CAPRICE. Standards rosy red; falls shading to a deeper red. Dwarf in habit and very free. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

CATERINA. One of the famous Foster seedlings, producing massive lavender flowers on stems fully 4 feet in height; similar to Pallida Dalmatica but larger and more prominently veined at the throat. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

DOROTHEA. Standards milky white, flushed blue; falls lavender-white with deeper blue markings. Very dwarf. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HALFDAN. Standards and falls creamy white, flowers large; dwarf. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

INGEBORG. Pure white, handsome flowers of good size; fine form. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ISOLINE. Very large flower of splendid form and unusual texture; standards silvery lilac shading to lilac-pink; falls mauve with orange beard. A very distinct and beautiful Iris. \$1 each.

JUNIATA. (Pall.) Large, fragrant, deep-blue flowers, larger and darker than Dalmatia. 50 cts. each.

LONTE. Rich bronze standards, and purple and copper-shaded falls. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MONSIGNOR. Standards rich, satiny violet; falls overlaid rich purple-crimson with lighter margin. Fine large flower. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Iris germanica, continued

MRS. G. REUTHIE. Standards white, veined blue-gray; falls white, frilled soft blue. Very large and handsome. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

TAMERLANE. Deep violet-purple falls, with paler standards. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Tecumseh. Standards cloudy buff; falls violet bordered yellow; very pretty. 50 cts. each.

Choice Fleur-de-Lis

Albert Victor. (Pall.) Soft blue standards; falls beautiful soft lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Amas. A large-flowered variety from Asia Minor. Standards rich blue; falls violet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Her Majesty. Standards pale pink; falls dark rose. A rare variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Choice Fleur-de-Lis, continued

King of Iris. Standards clear yellow; falls very large, deep satiny brown with a broad border of golden yellow. Desirable novelty. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lohengrin. Standards and falls a uniform shade of soft cattleya-rose. Very large flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mandaliscae. Deep lavender-purple. Vigorous growth and splendid flower. An early variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Clear white standards; the falls slightly veined violet at the base. Very free and beautiful. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Pallida dalmatica. One of the finest varieties. Strong, vigorous habit; exceptionally large, fragrant flowers. Standards lavender; falls lavender, tinged purple. A variety of unusual merit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pallida dalmatica variegata. This rare variety is a clearly marked form of the preceding. The foliage is beautifully variegated white and golden yellow, and is extremely attractive at all times. Growth vigorous and very decorative in character. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards pure sulphur-yellow; falls rich violet-plum with creamy margin. Very distinct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Purple King. Deep, solid purple. One of the most effective in this color. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Violacea grandiflora. Standards clear lavender; falls violet-blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mixed Fleur-de-Lis

A splendid assortment of unnamed kinds, or varieties not carried in the other collections but of sufficient merit for massing in quantity or for planting in the mixed border. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Irises of Other Types

Cristata. Beautiful deep blue flowers, fringed and spotted orange. Very free and dwarf. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Forresti. A lovely little variety from China. Grassy foliage and dwarf habit; pretty yellow flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Orientalis, Snow Queen. An exquisite new Iris, similar to but flowering earlier than the other varieties. Pure snow-white; graceful foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus. Water Flag. A semi-aquatic variety, useful for marsh or water's-edge planting. Yellow, shaded orange. May and June. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pumila. A dwarf-growing type suitable for the rock-garden, flowering in late spring; white, yellow, and bright blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Sibirica. Siberian Iris. Purplish blue, very free, 3 to 4 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Leontopodium • Edelweiss

Alpinum. The true Swiss variety which is collected at the risk of the lives of those obtaining it.

Sibiricum. Siberian Edelweiss. Flowers larger and more hardy than the preceding. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Iris germanica, Mme. Chereau (see page 44)



Liatris pycnostachya

Liatris

Gay Feather, or Blazing Star

Graminifolia dubia. New. Light, grassy foliage, rosy purple flowers. August to September. 2 feet.

Pycnostachya. Flower-spikes densely clothed with light rosy purple flowers. August and September. 4 to 5 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lilium

Candidum. *Madonna Lily.* Pure, pearly white flowers in early summer, carried well on stems 2 to 3 feet in height. One of the most fragrant and hardy garden varieties. As it is impossible to carry dormant bulbs over winter, we offer strong established plants from pots. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Henryi. New. A splendid garden variety of the Speciosum type, often called the "Yellow Speciosum." Distinct, orange-yellow flowers in great profusion; perfectly hardy and easy to grow. When established, this variety becomes a permanent fixture in the garden and is, therefore, valuable for grouping in good-sized colonies. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens. *Improved Tiger Lily.* Orange blossoms, spotted maroon; large clusters of from four to ten individual flowers. 2 to 5 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Linum · Flax

Flavum. Pretty dwarf habit; smothered with small yellow flowers; desirable for edging. June to September.

Lewisii. Dense heads of lovely blue flowers with white centers. 18 inches. June and July.

Perenne. Rather small, azure-blue flowers in great profusion. June and July. 12 to 18 inches.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lobelia

Cardinalis. Fiery cardinal-red flower-spikes, produced in great profusion. Aug. to Sept. 1½ to 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Lythrum · Loosestrife

Roseum superbum. Vigorous-growing plant. At home in almost any location; suitable for moist situations. Showy spikes of rosy purple flowers. July to September. 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lychnis · Campion

An old and much-loved family of border plants of easy culture and pleasing habit, thriving in the rockery or border with little attention.

Alpina alba. Diminutive tufts of dark green foliage surmounted with spikes of pretty white flowers.

Arkwrightii. Hybrid between *L. chalcedonica* and *L. Haageana*, growing to 24 inches and bearing in profusion large, brilliantly colored flowers varying between salmon and scarlet. A splendid acquisition. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Chalcedonica. *Single Scarlet Lychnis.* Large heads of bright scarlet flowers, produced from July to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June. 12 inches.

Viscaria fl.-pl. Double flowers of a bright, dark rose; neat habit. An excellent border or rock-plant. 12 inches.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Monarda

Oswego Tea, or Bergamot

Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Vivid scarlet flowers with highly scented foliage. One of the most showy border plants and of the easiest culture.

Fistulosa alba. *Wild Bergamot.* An effective white form.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Myosotis · Forget-Me-Not

Palustris semperflorens. A variety that is very free and continuous in flowering. Blue with yellow throat. At home in a rather damp and semi-shaded location. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Oenothera · Evening Primrose

Showy plants of the easiest possible culture, doing well in any exposed location in the border or rockery, and flowering almost throughout the season.

Eldorado. Pure golden yellow, attractive and very free.

Fruticosa major. Large, deep yellow flowers.

Missouriensis (*O. macrocarpa*). Dwarf, trailing variety, producing large, golden yellow flowers. 9 to 12 inches.

Speciosa. A new variety of light, graceful habit; satiny white flowers in lovely sprays.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Pachysandra (Japanese Spurge)

Terminalis. A low, evergreen, trailing plant with ornamental glossy foliage and of the easiest possible culture, thriving in any location—full shade or bright sun—hence a most desirable subject for ground covering where grass will not grow. At home in a moist soil but will do well in dry spots. Strong clumps, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Papaver Orientale

Oriental Poppy

The most gorgeous and dazzling of all our perennial plants. The enormous flowers, so rich and brilliant in their barbaric splendor, are unequaled for either garden or interior decorating. The flowers should be cut when the buds are about to open, and will last a long time in water if the outer green calyx is first removed.

The culture of the Poppy is simple when its nature is understood. It flowers during May and June and the foliage completely disappears during July and August, when the plant rests, reappearing in late September. It may be transplanted safely during the dormant period or may be handled successfully from pots for spring planting, but it should not be expected to show complete results until the second year.

Goliath. Enormous rich scarlet flowers carried on rigid stems in great abundance. The largest and most showy Poppy grown.

Mahony. The darkest Poppy in cultivation; very large, well-formed flowers of a dark crimson color with maroon shadings.

Marie Studholme. Pure salmon with silvery and carmine shadings. A very fine Poppy.

Mrs. Perry. A delightful shade of salmon-rose, the best in this color.

Parkmannii. Rich dark scarlet.

Perry's White. An entirely new color among the Oriental Poppies and a novelty of genuine merit. The color is a clear satiny white with a distinct crimson blotch at the petal base, contrasting effectively with the familiar vivid varieties of the garden.

Perry's Art Shades. Including many lovely shades, principally salmon.

Royal Scarlet. Very brilliant scarlet with black blotches.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Oriental Poppies

Papaver · Small-Flowered Poppies

Alpinum laciniatum. New. Small, neat tufts of pretty foliage; dainty, fringed, miniature flowers of many shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Nudicaule. *Iceland Poppy.* A neat, compact, Arctic plant; delicate, fern-like foliage; cup-shaped flowers throughout the season. White, Yellow, Orange or Mixed Colors. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Pentstemon · Beard Tongue

Very useful perennials for the hardy border or rockery and valuable for cutting.

Barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A charming and effective border plant. June and July. 2 to 4 feet.

Heterophyllus. A charming dwarf variety with pretty steel-blue flowers and handsome glaucous foliage. A fine rockery subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Peonies

Among hardy, flowering plants, there is none which year after year will give so great an amount of pleasure and satisfaction with so little care as the herbaceous Peony. Once planted, it remains undisturbed for years, each season increasing in size and wealth of bloom.

The best time for planting Peonies is in early September but they can be planted in perfect safety until the end of October or in early spring. Early fall planting, however, gives the best results. A deep, rich, well-manured soil should be provided, using thoroughly decayed manure. Set the roots so that the crowns will not be more than 2 or 3 inches from the surface when the soil is firmed. As the Peony, when established, is a robust grower, at least 3 feet of space should be allowed each plant.

We offer no imported stock or small divisions. Our Peonies have all been grown in the nurseries from 1 to 3 years. With ordinary care, stock planted in September will produce flowers the following season. For immediate effect, we recommend the extra-large, 2-year size.

Albatre. Very large flower of compact, globular form. Color, milky white with ivory shading; the wide center petals tinged lilac and edged with carmine in minute flecks, inclined to vary. A strong, upright grower and one of the best varieties in the white section. Fragrant. 2-year, \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Asa Gray. A large-flowered variety of the semi-rose type. Attractive shade of pale lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Fragrant. 2-year, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Comata. Deep crimson of vigorous growth. One of the most satisfactory in this color. 2-year, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Couronne d'Or. White with a ring of showy, yellow stamens around a center tuft of carmine-tipped petals. A splendid grower of medium height. 2-year, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white crown with a sulphur-white collar, entirely free from markings. A robust-growing variety of medium height. 2-year, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Eugene Verdier. Pale, hydrangea-pink, outer petals lilac-white. Fragrant. Dwarf, erect habit. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Felix Crousse. Large, globular flower, bright red in color and one of the best. 2-year, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Festiva maxima. Conceded to be the finest of all white Peonies for any purpose. Very large, clear white flowers prominently flecked crimson, the outer petals sometimes faintly tinged lilac-white on opening. Vigorous and erect in growth; early. 2-year, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Peonies, continued

Humei. Large compact flower of a beautiful rose-pink color, petals tipped silver. A fragrant late variety of medium growth.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
2-year.....	50	5 00

Louis Van Houtte. Bright crimson-maroon, a brilliant effective color. Medium height and good habit; fragrant; late.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
2-year.....	50	5 00

Madame de Verneville. A large full flower of bomb type; pure white with carmine-tipped central petals. A splendid early-flowering variety of pleasant odor; extra free.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2-year.....	75	7 50

Mme. Jules Elie. Guards violet-rose, cream-white collar, center flecked crimson. A splendid mid-season variety of medium habit; fragrant.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
2-year.....	1 00	9 00

Marie Crousse. Pale lilac-rose. Large, globular flower of medium loose form; erect, vigorous growth. A fine free variety useful for landscape or garden planting.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
2-year.....	2 00	20 00

Marie Lemoine. A late-flowering ivory-white, occasionally showing carmine tracings on the petal edges. Enormous flowers on heavy, erect stems, standing well above the foliage.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2-year.....	75	7 50

Queen Victoria. Large, full, compact bloom, with broad guard petals, opening flesh-white to pure white.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
2-year.....	50	5 00

Pæonia officinalis

This old-fashioned type comes into bloom some two weeks before the other varieties. The flowers are large, full, very fragrant, and decidedly attractive in the garden or old-fashioned border.

Alba. Blush-white. **Rosea.** Soft, bright rose. **Rubra.** Deep, dark crimson.

Extra-large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hardy Phloxes

The Phlox is undoubtedly one of the most popular and satisfactory of our present-day garden or border plants. Not many years back there were few varieties worth considering and these were grown in a limited way. Decided improvement in the size of flower, habit of growth, and the addition of practically every desirable color have placed the Phlox in a prominent position among Perennials.

Choice Varieties

ANTON BUCHNER. Pure snowy white, large individual flowers in gigantic trusses; strong, bold habit. Undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox yet sent out.

BARON VAN DEDEM. Intense scarlet-red. Similar to Coquelicot, but the trusses and individual flowers are much larger.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Light salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye. One of the finest Phloxes for massing.

ERINCE. An attractive shade of lilac; very free.

EUROPA. Pure snowy white, crimson-carmine eye; large individual flowers in immense trusses. One of the finest in this color.

GRUPPENKONIGIN. Attractive flesh-rose colored flowers of large individual size; distinct carmine eye.

LE MATADOR. Deep vivid crimson individual flowers; very large, and carried on well branched heads.

MME. JULES SANDEAU. Clear shade of rose; very large flowers; splendid habit of flowering.

RIVERTON JEWEL. Mauve-rose, illuminated with a brilliant carmine-red eye. Very attractive.

RYNSTROM. Carmine-rose color, not unlike that of the Paul Neyron rose; considered a decided improvement on the popular Phlox, Pantheon. Splendid for massing.

THOR. A beautiful shade of lovely salmon-rose overlaid with a scarlet glow. Distinct aniline-red eye surrounded with white halo. A splendid introduction.

WM. C. EGAN. Delicate lilac, illuminated with a distinct solferino eye, the effect on the whole being soft pink. Splendid when massed.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100



Planting of Peonies

Standard Varieties

B. Comte. Brilliant, rich French purple; very effective.

Bridesmaid. Pure white with bold crimson eye; very attractive.

Champs Elysees. Bright rosy magenta; the most attractive variety in this color.

Coquelicot. A fine pure scarlet with crimson eye.

Frau G. von Lassburg. Pure white flowers in immense panicles, flowering later than Anton Buchner.

Goliath. A distinct variety of robust growth, attaining under good culture a height of 5 to 6 feet, yet a refined variety in every way. The flowers are carried in unusually large, well-built panicles and are of a most attractive bright carmine-crimson color with deeper carmine-red eye.

Jeanne d'Arc. A fine, late-flowering white.

Josephine Gerbeau. Cherry-red center, with white margin.

Le Mahdi. Deep reddish violet, with deeper eye; one of the darkest.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink, suffused white.

Pantheon. Salmon-rose; large flowers.

Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center; rather dwarf habit. Splendid trusses.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet with deep red eye.

Selma. Delicate rose-pink, with distinct cherry-red eye. Very pretty.

Siebold. Bright vermilion-red, overlaid orange-scarlet, crimson-red eye. An improvement on Coquelicot.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Very bright crimson; large trusses and vigorous, healthy growth.

Sunset. Dark rosy pink.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Phlox suffruticosa

Miss Lingard. A distinct variety, with large, glossy foliage and immense pure white trusses, flowering earlier than the above varieties and continuing throughout the season if the old flower-heads are removed. One of the best for massing and cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Phlox subulata • Moss Pink

A dwarf, low-growing type, flowering in early spring and completely covering the ground.

Alba. Pure white flowers in masses.

Lilacina. Attractive clear lilac.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink; very effective.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Other Types of Phlox

Amœna. Very free-flowering; an excellent, dwarf ground-cover; bright pink. April and May. 6 inches.

Divaricata canadensis. A native species commencing to bloom in early April and continuing through May. Large, lavender, fragrant flowers. Splendid for massing.

Pilosa splendens. A splendid new variety, growing to a height of 12 to 15 inches and producing masses of light rosy carmine flowers during May.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Physostegia • False Dragon Head

A beautiful border subject, flowering in mid-summer, forming robust plants. Attractive foliage. 4 to 5 feet high.

Speciosa. Very delicate pink, in dense panicles.

Speciosa alba. A pure white form.

Gigantea. A giant variety, producing heavy spikes of soft pink flowers, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet in late summer. Very attractive. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted



Hardy Phlox, Miss Lingard

Platycodon

Chinese Bellflower

Hardy and very handsome perennial. Large bell-shaped flowers not unlike the Campanulas.

Mariesii. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across. July and September. 1 foot.

Grandiflorum. Handsome, large flowers; deep blue. July and September. 2 feet.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Plumbago

Larpentæ. A pretty autumn-flowering border plant, producing numerous rich blue flowers on wiry stems from August to October. A fine rock-garden plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Polygonatum • Solomon's Seal

Giganteum. A splendid subject for a partially shaded location, bearing pendent creamy white flowers during May and June. Foliage very ornamental. 2½ to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Primula • Hardy Primrose

In the Hardy Primroses, we have most charming and useful spring-flowering subjects. The Primroses are best suited to the rock-garden, but are quite at home grouped in protected nooks in the hardy garden or edging shady borders. A rich soil and a light mulch during the summer are recommended. As the majority of varieties flower in early spring, the best results are obtained from early fall planting. A protection of leaves or any light material will bring them through winter in safety.



Hardy Primrose

New and Choice Primroses

AURICULA. A lovely, fleshy-leaved Alpine species, flowering in large heads of many richly shaded blossoms. Excellent for the rockery or cool, semi-shaded locations. Although quite hardy, they require a light covering in winter.

AURICULA, Storrie's Exhibition. A magnificent strain containing many selfs, ranging from pure yellow to deepest crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

BULLEYANA. A splendid addition. Golden yellow flowers, suffused deep orange, in closely set whorls on stems 12 to 18 inches high. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

JAPONICA. *Giant Japanese Primrose.* One of the loveliest of the entire group. Pyramids of rich-colored flowers on stately stems 18 to 24 inches during late spring and early summer. Likes a moist, semi-shaded location.

POLYANTHUS, Invincible Exhibition Strain. A famous prize strain produced in Scotland where this type of Primrose has reached, perhaps, the highest stage of development. Light yellow, deep yellow, and scarlet to crimson.

POLYANTHUS, Munsted Improved. Magnificent English strain of Bunch Primroses; immense size, but without a suggestion of coarseness. Beautiful shades of yellow, orange, and bronze, also pure white with primrose or yellow eye. Grand for massing or spring bedding.

PULVERULENTA. A rare Chinese species, difficult to propagate but perfectly hardy and permanent when established. The growth and habit are similar to *P. japonica*, but the calyces and flower-stems are thickly coated with silvery white farina. The color is a rich crimson-purple. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

35 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, except where noted

Hardy Primroses, General Collection

Acaulis alba. A charming pure white Primrose of great value for massing or rock-planting. Perfectly hardy.

Acaulis, Dean's Hybrids. An excellent, large-flowering strain including a wide range of handsome colors, varying from pure white to bright crimson.

Hardy Primroses, continued

Cortusoides. Heads of bright rosy flowers on slender stems. 12 inches.

Officinalis Hybrids. The old-fashioned Cowslip, bearing numerous flowers in drooping umbels, varying in color from light to deep yellow, blended with crimson.

Veris superba. Bright canary-yellow with deeper golden center. A better garden variety than *Vulgaris*.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Pulmonaria · Lungwort

Saccharata, Mrs. Moon. Foliage deep green, prettily marked or mottled silvery gray, producing spikes of rosy pink flowers one foot in height during May and June. A useful border plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum · Persian Daisy

Beautifully colored border plants of the easiest culture, doing well under ordinary conditions, flowering almost continuously. Excellent for cutting.

Hybridum, Single. Colored Daisy. Kelway's Exhibition Strain. The finest selection in existence, including a mixture of the choicest and brightest colors.

Uliginosum. *Giant Daisy.* A handsome, easy-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet, covered with attractive daisy-like flowers from July to September.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Ranunculus · Buttercup

Acris fl.-pl. Bachelor's Button. A pretty, double-flowering, bright yellow variety; excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Rudbeckia · Coneflower

Golden Glow. A popular, showy plant that will thrive under any conditions, producing attractive, golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion.

Newmannii. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, carried on rigid, wiry stems; flowers from July to October. 3 feet.

Purpurea (Echinacea). *Giant Purple Coneflower.* A strong, rigid-growing variety, bearing showy, reddish purple flowers, with a prominent cone-shaped center of brown.

Purpurea tubiflora. A desirable variation from the above variety. Large red flowers with odd, tubular petals. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Subtomentosa. Bright yellow, with a deep brown disk carried on erect stems; growth densely pyramidal. Very free and continuous. 3 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Santolina · Lavender Cotton

Incana. A dwarf, dense-foliaged perennial, with silvery gray foliage. A useful rock or border plant. Should be slightly protected. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Salvia · Meadow Sage

Pratensis. Deep violet-blue flowers; very showy. June to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Pitcheri. Deep gentian-blue and splendid branching habit. An improved *Azurea*.

Virgata numerosa. A robust variety bearing large individual flowers closely set on good stems. Opening bright blue and shading to a rich violet-blue as the flowers develop.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Saponaria · Soapwort

Ocymoides. A pretty, trailing variety, with small leaves, completely covered with rosy pink flowers. May and July. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Ocymoides splendens. A new and improved form of the preceding, rosy crimson in color. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Saxifraga · Megasea

Handsome broad-leaved plants, growing about 1 foot in height, making excellent specimen plants or forming bold groups if planted in quantity. Attractive flowers in early spring. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dwarf Varieties

Pyrenaica. Encrusted. Spikes of white flowers on reddish stems. May to July. 1 foot.

Rhei superba. Mossy. Cushions of pretty flowers varying from light to deep pink.

Mossy Varieties, Mixed. Colors varying from white to deep pink.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Senecio · Groundsel

Clivorum. A new Chinese species, with large heads of orange-yellow flowers; handsome, shiny green foliage. July to September. Large clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Sedum · Stonecrop

An interesting and pretty group of succulent plants of varied character. The dwarf varieties are invaluable for covering stonework and filling in crevices; they also make an excellent ground-cover for dry situations. The taller varieties are excellent for border planting.

Acre. *Wall Pepper.* Attractive, light green foliage; yellow flowers, produced in masses during June and July. 3 inches.

Album. White; creeping habit. June and July. 6 inches.

Spurium coccineum. A pretty variety with showy crimson flowers and dark foliage.

Sieboldii. A Japanese variety of semi-erect growth. Handsome, round, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers. August to September. 9 inches.

Spectabile atropurpureum. Dark, coppery purple foliage; rosy red flowers. July to August. 1 foot.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Statice · Sea Lavender

Latifolia. *Giant Sea Lavender.* Immense heads of dark blue flowers. Valuable when cut and dried. This variety is worthy of more extensive culture; prefers a deep, rich soil. 2 feet. August and September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Stokesia · Cornflower Aster

Cyanea. A beautiful native perennial resembling the China Aster. Large, bright lavender-blue flowers 4 to 5 inches across, from June to September. Splendid for massing.

Cyanea alba. A splendid white form of the preceding variety.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Spiræa, or Astilbe

Meadow Sweet

A splendid family of hardy border plants with feathery, plumed flowers and attractive foliage, doing well in full sun but really at home in slightly shaded moist soil.

Filipendula fl.-pl. Graceful, fern-like foliage and numerous corymbs of double, white flowers. June and July. 1 foot.

Palmata. *Crimson Meadow Rue.* A lovely variety bearing crimson-purple flowers in broad, graceful corymbs during June and July. 3 feet.

Palmata alba. Handsome foliage; snow-white, spready plumes. June to August. 3 feet.

Palmata elegans. A similar variety, having silvery pink flowers.

Palmata elegans rubra. A light red-flowering form.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Astilbe Arendsii

A new type introduced by the well-known European hybridist, Arends, resulting from crossing *A. Davidii* with *A. japonica* and others. These are robust growing, of branching habit, producing graceful, feathered heads of flowers.

Ceres. Lilac-rose, with attractive silvery sheen.

Juno. Handsome, deep violet-rose plumes; strong, erect growth.

Kriemhilde. Salmon-pink; very beautiful.

Rose Perle. Dense, pyramidal trusses of soft rose; early flowering.

Large clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 10

Tradescantia · Spiderwort

Virginica. Violet-blue flowers produced all summer. Useful for cutting. 2 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Astilbe (Spiraea)

A bardy border is a delight the whole season. Careful selection of plants will insure harmony in the color of the blooms and a succession of beautiful flowers till frost. They require little care and utilize space which would otherwise be wasted.

Trollius · Globe Flower

Caucasicus, Orange Globe. Large, globular, deep orange flowers; free and striking. May and June. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Europæus. Large, clear lemon-yellow flowers. May and June. 15 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100.

Tunica

Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant, with light pink flowers produced all summer; useful either for rockery or the border. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tritoma · Kniphofia

Red-Hot Poker

Pfitzeri. Everblooming Flame Flower. The best of all the Tritomas, flowering from August until November. Showy heads of rich orange-scarlet, producing a striking effect, either massed or as an individual plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Valeriana · Valerian

Officinalis. Garden Heliotrope. An old garden favorite noted for the spicy fragrance of its flowers. June and July. 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Veronica · Speedwell

An extensive and useful group of very hardy blue-flowering plants, the latter forms of which are useful for the middle and background of the hardy border; the dwarf forms are well adapted for the rockery. Very desirable for cutting.

Incana. Bright, silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue; a good rockery or border plant.

Longifolia. A tall, robust-growing variety; blue flowers; effective for massing.

Longifolia subsessilis. The best of all the Veronicas and the most desirable blue-flowering hardy plant. The attractive spikes appear in late July, continuing for a long period, and are unexcelled for garden decoration and cutting purposes. 2 feet.

Paniculata. Blue flowers in long spikes. 2½ feet.

Prenja. A pretty dwarf variety; light blue flowers. A good rock plant.

Veronica, continued

Repens. A neat ground-cover; pale blue flowers during spring and early summer. 2 feet.

Spicata. A free-flowering but variable variety; erect spikes of pretty flowers shading from light to deep blue. June to August. 2 feet.

Spicata alba. A white form of the above.

Virginica. Great Virginian Speedwell. A handsome border plant, bearing strong, willow-like stems, covered with attractive blue flowers. July to September. 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Vinca

Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle

Minor. A useful trailing vine for ground-covering underneath trees, steep banks, or for rock-garden. Dark blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Minor aurea. A very attractive, new, golden variegated form of the preceding variety. Beautiful. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Viola · Tufted Pansies

Planted in a partially shaded location, the Tufted Pansies will flower continuously if the seed pods are removed. The small, pansy-like blossoms are produced so profusely that they are most welcome additions to the hardy garden. Excellent for edging and massing.

Bowles Black. Intensely black small flowers with distinct eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cornuta Papilio. Violet, with dark eye; very free and continuous.

Sensation. Dark velvety purple; very effective.

White Perfection. Pure white; very fragrant and very free flowering; the best white.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

Yucca · Adam's Needle

Filamentosa. A magnificently ornamental hardy subject, with broad, sword-like foliage, bearing branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, bell-shaped flowers during June and July. 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



The perennial border adds to the beauty of the lawn

Hardy Perennials for Cut-Flowers

One of the great joys incidental to the possession of a hardy garden is the privilege of cutting flowers for the decoration of the home or as a friendly gift that will never go unappreciated. May and June are prodigal months in the garden, but an unlimited supply of flowers may not be available during late summer and fall without a careful selection of varieties. We, therefore, submit the following good cut-flower kinds to facilitate your selection.

July-Flowering Subjects

Achillea	Digitalis	Hollyhocks	Phlox suffruticosa vars.
Aconitum autumnale	Hellebium Hoopesii	Lilium tigrinum vars.	Scabiosa
Anchusa italica vars.	Hemerocallis, as noted	Lychnis chalcedonica	Spiræa (Astilbe) Arendsii vars.
Shasta Daisies	Gaillardias	Pentstemons	Stokesia
Delphiniums	Heuchera		

August-Flowering Subjects

Achillea	Gaillardia	Monarda, Cambridge Scarlet	Stokesia
Aconitum autumnale	Heliopsis	Hardy Phlox	Tritoma
Boltonia	Heuchera	Physostegia	Veronica longifolia subsessilis
Shasta Daisies	Hollyhocks	Platycodon	Veronica paniculata
Coreopsis	Liatris vars.	Rudbeckia	Veronica spicata
Delphinium	Lobelia cardinalis	Statice	Veronica virginica
Funkia subgrandiflora			

September-Flowering Subjects

Anemone japonica vars.	Helenium	Physostegia	Tritoma
Hardy Asters, as noted	Heliopsis	Rudbeckia	Veronica longifolia subsessilis
Boltonia	Liatris vars.	Scabiosa	Veronica paniculata
Delphinium	Lobelia cardinalis	Statice	Veronica spicata
Eupatorium	Hardy Phlox	Stokesia	Veronica virginica
Gaillardia			

October-Flowering Subjects

Anemone japonica vars.	Hardy Asters, as noted.	Hardy Phlox	Hardy Tritoma
Hardy Chrysanthemum	Hardy Gaillardia		

Perennials Suitable for Shady Locations in the Hardy Border

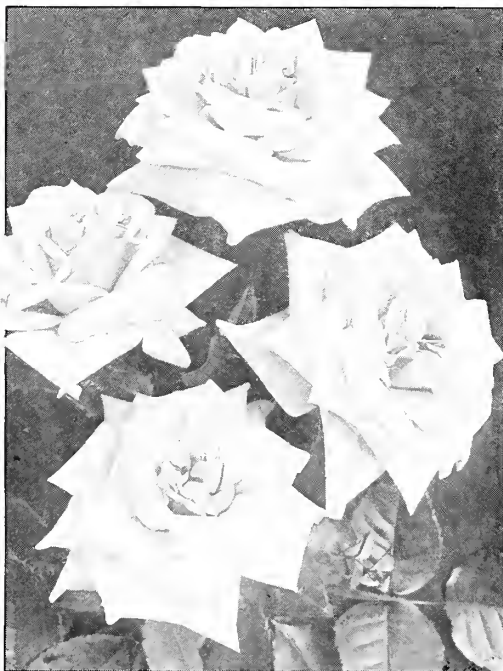
Adenophora. Partial shade or full sun.	Hemerocallis. Partial shade or full sun.	Phlox canadensis. Partial shade or full sun.
Ajuga, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Hepatica. Partial shade.	Platycodon. Partial shade or full sun.
Anemone sylvestris. Partial shade.	Heuchera. Partial shade or full sun.	Polemonium. Partial shade or full sun.
Anemone pennsylvanicum. Partial shade or full sun.	Hypericum Moserianum. Partial shade or full sun.	Polygonatum. Partial shade.
Anemone vitifolia. Partial shade.	Iris germanica. Partial shade or full sun.	Primula, all varieties. Partial shade.
Aquilegia, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Iris pumila. Partial shade or full sun.	Spiræa (Astilbe). Partial shade or full sun.
Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley). Partial shade.	Lilies, Hardy. Partial shade or full sun.	Tradescantia. Partial shade or full sun.
Delphinium. Partial shade or full sun.	Lobelia cardinalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Veronica longifolia. Partial shade or full sun.
Dielytra. Partial shade or full sun.	Myosotis. Partial shade.	Veronica virginica. Partial shade or full sun.
Digitalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Pachysandra terminalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Viola cornuta varieties. Partial shade or full sun.
Funkia, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Peonies. Light shade or full sun.	
	Phlox divaricata. Partial shade or full sun.	

Desirable Rock-Garden Plants

Areraria montana. Full sun.	Gentians. Partial shade.	Phlox divaricata canadensis. Partial shade or full sun.
Ajuga, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Gypsophila repens varieties. Full sun.	Phlox divaricata Laphamii. Partial shade or full sun.
Alyssum, all varieties. Full sun.	Helianthemum, all varieties. Full sun.	Phlox pilosa splendens. Partial shade or full sun.
Anemone pennsylvanicum. Partial shade.	Hepatica triloba. Partial shade.	Phlox subulata varieties. Full sun.
Anemone pulsatilla. Partial shade.	Heuchera, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Platycodon, dwarf varieties. Full sun.
Anemone sylvestris. Partial shade.	Iberis, all varieties. Full sun.	Plumbago Larpentæ. Partial shade or full sun.
Armeria, all varieties. Full sun.	Inula ensifolia. Full sun.	Polemonium reptans. Partial shade or full sun.
Aubrietia, all varieties. Full sun.	Iris, dwarf varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Primula, all varieties. Partial shade.
Asters, dwarf varieties. Full sun.	Linum, all varieties. Full sun.	Saponaria ocymoides. Full sun.
Campanula carpatia varieties. Full sun.	Lycnis, all varieties except Chalcedonica. Full sun.	Saxifraga, alpine varieties. Partial shade.
Cerastium. Partial shade or full sun.	Myosotis. Full sun.	Sedum, all varieties. Full sun.
Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley). Partial shade.	Oenothera, all varieties. Full sun.	Stokesia. Full sun.
Delphinium chinensis varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Pachysandra terminalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Veronica prenja. Full sun.
Dianthus, Hardy Pinks. Full sun.	Papaver nudicaule. Full sun.	Veronica incana. Full sun.
Dielytra formosa. Partial shade.	Papaver alpinum. Full sun.	Viola (Tufted Pansies). Partial shade or full sun.
Draba, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Pentstemon heterophyllus. Full sun.	
Euphorbia. Full sun.	Phlox amœna. Full sun.	
Geum, all varieties. Full sun.		

Hardy Gardens. If interested in planting a perennial garden, write to us. Our Landscape Department makes plans and planting list. We execute the plans, furnish and plant the plants.

Roses for Greenhouse Growing



Evelyn Roses

PREMIER. (E. G. Hill Co.) A seedling of Ophelia and Russell. The flowers are of Russell type and hold a clear, pure shade of rose-pink throughout the year. It is a free, easy grower. The stems are stiff and almost thornless. The foliage is ample. It is a distinct and valuable addition to the list of good Roses. We offer grafted plants only.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00
3-inch.....	90	9 00	60 00
4-inch.....	1 00	10 00	75 00

COLUMBIA. This new Rose of 1918 has proved a universal favorite and is today the most popular market Rose in its color in cultivation. It will entirely replace the older type of Greenhouse Rose. It is an Ophelia seedling, strong in growth, making long straight stems. It is a pleasing shade of rose-pink in color. Double enough to make a good shipping and keeping flower and yet opening well at all times. It is an excellent winter variety and should be grown in every Rose house.

Grafted	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3-inch.....	60	6 00	40 00
4-inch.....	75	7 50	50 00

Own Root	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	30	3 00	22 50
3-inch.....	40	4 00	30 00
4-inch.....	50	5 00	40 00

EVELYN. Our own sport of Ophelia and, in our opinion, the best of the Ophelia sports. It is practically a double Ophelia, and a Rose that is worth general growing. In number of petals it shows about 50 compared to half that number of the parent. It is similar in color except that the salmon is a trifle more pronounced at the base of the petals. It is the equal of the parent in growth, foliage and flowering ability.

Grafted	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3-inch.....	60	6 00	40 00
4-inch.....	75	7 50	50 00

Own Root	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	30	3 00	22 50
3-inch.....	40	4 00	30 00
4-inch.....	50	5 00	40 00

MRS. CHAS. RUSSELL. Until the advent of Columbia, this was by far the most popular Rose that has ever been offered, from the cut-flower standpoint. It is a wonderful keeper when cut and this fact alone would make it deservedly popular. It is a strong-growing variety, making heavy wood and strong stems. The foliage is heavy and not inclined to mildew. It is not easily propagated or grafted and this accounts for the advanced price.

Grafted	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
3-inch.....	50	5 00	40 00
4-inch.....	60	6 00	50 00

General List of Greenhouse Roses

Grafted	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$25 00
3-inch.....	50	5 00	35 00
4-inch.....	75	7 50	50 00

Own Root	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$15 00
3-inch.....	40	3 50	25 00
4-inch.....	50	5 00	35 00

Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate

Bon Silene. (Grafted only.) Lovers of old-time Roses can always find a place for Bon Silene. Its bright, cherry-colored blooms, which are filled with fragrance and are produced in greatest profusion, ranked this variety at the head of the list of small Roses for corsage and table work until the advent of Cecile Brunner.

Cecile Brunner. A delicate pink cluster Rose which, for freedom of flowering and for the varied uses to which it is put, has no equal. It is the corsage bouquet Rose of the nation, and whether known under its right name, or as Sweetheart or Mignon, it will remain one of the popular Roses of commerce.

Double White Killarney. This Rose is the leading and best white Rose ever grown, when quality of bloom is considered. There have been many sports of White Killarney, but this Rose, known as the Budlong strain, has shown superiority to the other sports in every respect, and it is recognized today that Double White Killarney means the Budlong strain. It is pure

white and the flowers are of great substance. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the best white forcing Rose in existence.

Francis Scott Key. A big red Rose of great substance and keeping quality; without doubt it is one of the best new Roses offered to the growers of this country. It is an excellent grower, producing a good quantity of bloom of high quality on heavy, strong stems. It is primarily a summer Rose and is not at its best except in warm weather.

Hadley. This deep crimson Rose, which we disseminated, has shown that, if properly handled, it is the best crimson Rose of commerce. It is a strong grower when propagated from heavy wood. It is showing marked improvement, the result of careful selection of grafting wood, and has proved that it is at its best when grafted. Its fragrance is unsurpassed. It is a favorite and a variety that is worthy of general growing.

Cromwell, Conn. Greenhouse Roses

General List of Greenhouse Roses, continued

Hoosier Beauty. Deep crimson, a color which had not been seen among the Roses of commerce for many years until the advent of Hadley. It is a vigorous grower, producing long, flowering shoots which come to maturity quickly. The flowers are of excellent keeping quality. For the average grower Hoosier Beauty is exceptionally fine.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Called by some the New La France, which seems to fit this Rose very aptly. A big producer of high-grade flowers on long, strong stems. It is a strong-growing variety and does well either on own roots or grafted, the grafted plants being superior. At its best in midsummer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An old favorite where good white Roses are wanted in summer. It is not a winter Rose and should be planted in the bench early to get the benefit of the entire growing season. Grafted plants are to be preferred.

Killarney. The Rose that made history and changed the Rose-growing industry of America from a losing proposition to a profitable one. Killarney and its sports have been the leading varieties of commerce for many years. Killarney varies in color, but its light, delicate pink is the favorite of many.

Killarney Brilliant. By selection, Killarney Brilliant has come into its own as the best of the pink sports of Killarney. It is deeper in color and fully as strong and vigorous from selected stock. It is the best dark pink Rose we have for general growing.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep, clear rose-pink in color. Very double flowers that open perfectly. It is a garden Rose of great value, and as a greenhouse Rose it has many friends. It is of easy habits, grows freely and flowers well. It does not mildew easily, and can be recommended to the private grower.

Lady Hillingdon. This has been largely replaced by Mrs. Aaron Ward and Sunburst. Its wonderful color when matured is equaled by none of the others, and its easy habit of growth, combined with its freedom of flowering, retains for it a place among the good varieties of greenhouse Roses. It is a glorious shade of copper-yellow when expanded, improving in color as the flower matures.

Milady. The habit of growth is strong and sturdy, and the foliage is excellent. The flower is large and double and opens perfectly at all seasons of the year. In color it is similar to Richmond, although richer in color in the bud.

Mme. Colette Martinet. (Own-root only.) In color, a glorious golden yellow that will hold and does not fade seri-



Sunburst Rose

ously with the aging of the flower. Not large, but of fair size. It classes with Mrs. Aaron Ward but is superior in color, growth and productiveness.

Mme. Paul Euler. (Prima Donna.) Vermilion silvery pink in color. Perfect in form, large, full, and very fragrant. A garden Rose of great value, and grown very successfully inside by a number.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. This is the most profitable yellow Rose we have ever grown. That describes this variety in part. Its Indian yellow bud, changing color with the expanding flower, is a universal favorite. Its uses are varied. A good summer and winter Rose.

Mrs. George Shawyer. A brilliantly colored Rose; deep pink, with a soft tint to it that makes it a favorite. It is a big Rose in every respect and one of the best that can be grown. Heavy and double enough to be good in warm weather, and opens perfectly in mid-winter. It is an excellent producer when well grown.

My Maryland. (Grafted only.) The warm summer weather brings My Maryland into its own, and its wonderful freedom of flowering is ample reason for its popularity. It is of a pleasing color and nicely formed.

Ophelia. This variety stands today as the best light pink Rose ever offered. It is salmon-flesh-pink in color, shading to yellow at the base of the petal in the partially opened flower, and is very attractive; but the real charm lies in the open flower. It is of easy habit, grows well, and produces well.

Perle d'Or. A salmon-yellow cluster Rose on the style of Cecile Brunner. Very free flowering, distinct.

Radiance. Cerise-pink in color and of easy culture. It is a clean grower, producing good flowers and an abundance of heavy wood.

Red Radiance. There has been a demand among the Rose growers of America for a red Rose that is easy to handle, and one that is free from the failings of other well-known red Roses. Radiance is an easy doer, and Red Radiance will be welcomed, especially by private gardeners who grow Radiance extensively.

Richmond. Beautifully formed flowers of bright scarlet, brighter than Hoosier Beauty and Hadley. It has been for years the standard of quality for red and crimson Roses. It is better grafted.

Sunburst. Long, pointed buds that open perfectly into a sunburst of deep, golden yellow is the best description we can make of this wonderful Rose. It is at its best on its own roots and we offer own-root plants only.

White Killarney. White Killarney shares with the Double White Killarney the honor of being the best white Rose. It is a stronger grower than Killarney



Mme. Paul Euler Roses

Carnations

Price, except variety, Crystal White—

	Each	Doz.	100
Rooted cuttings.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$7 50
Plants from 2¼-inch pots.....	20	1 50	10 00

Twenty-five of a variety at the 100 rate

Alice. This flesh-pink variety has perhaps been more widely disseminated than any introduced in many years. From California to the eastern coast, Alice shows a remarkable freedom of growth and good production. It has shown, also, that it has come into its own with the advent of cold weather, the flowers being of better quality and fully the equal of any light or flesh-pink Carnation in commerce.

Arawana. A clear, bright crimson. Very productive and does not burst the calyx. It is not an exhibition variety, but produces blooms of a good quality that keep well.

Aviator. A very intense scarlet. Flowers are of medium size, well formed with a full center. One of the best producing Carnations and a dependable variety at all seasons.

Beacon. This variety needs no description to the Carnation-grower. We have always found it one to be depended upon for results. It is one of the best varieties for Christmas scarlet that has ever been introduced.

Benora. The best variegated Carnation. In color it is creamy white, penciled with bright red. It is a free grower and a good producer, in addition to being an excellent keeper.

Cottage Maid. A clear shell-pink, deeper at the center and at the base of the petals. It is a sport of Mrs. C. W. Ward and identical in habit of growth.

Crystal White. A new introduction of the Cottage Gardens Company which has the same vigorous constitution as Matchless, with large, full flowers of the purest glistening white, early and very productive. It can be brought into full crop by November 1. Crystal White has been awarded the American Carnation Society Gold Medal and numerous other prizes.

	Doz.	100
Rooted cuttings.....	\$1 50	\$12 00
2¼-inch.....	2 00	15 00

Enchantress Supreme. Light salmon-pink in color; has the characteristics of the Enchantress family in habit of growth and productiveness. It is better

than Enchantress, from which it is a sport, in color, calyx, and form of flower. It is so much of an improvement that we have discarded Enchantress and offer our trade Enchantress Supreme as the best of the flesh-pink varieties.

Eureka. This is a seedling of Beacon, which we have grown here successfully and profitably for several seasons. It is considerably brighter in color than Beacon. In growth, the plant is almost identical with its parent. The flower, although a trifle smaller, has the additional merit of not bursting the calyx and shows good keeping qualities. As a commercial variety, it has proved profitable, particularly to those who cannot grow Beacon and the other scarlet varieties successfully.

Matchless. This variety is regarded by many as the best white Carnation, in spite of the fact that it needs early planting and carries a slight tinge of color in its petals at certain seasons. This tinge of color seems to enhance rather than detract from its beauty. It is a good, average producer and the flowers are of the best quality. It is a wonderful keeper and has made good every promise made for it. We unhesitatingly recommend Matchless to the Carnation-grower.

Miss Theo. Good rose-pink varieties are scarce and we are satisfied that Miss Theo is good. We believed it would be and assisted in disseminating it. It is small compared with some but a producer of good flowers of an even shade of color.

Mrs. C. W. Ward. In the dark pink section, Mrs. C. W. Ward is the only variety generally grown, and the plant characteristics, combined with keeping quality and high-class bloom, recommend it to all Carnation-growers. A better dark pink than this variety has been looked for, but Mrs. C. W. Ward retains its place as the best dark pink really worth growing.

Nancy. Color light salmon-pink, little darker than Pink Delight and more even color; does not fade. Fragrance is very noticeable. It keeps well and is a good companion to Alice and Enchantress Supreme. By careful selection of stock in propagating, we find this variety improving each season, both in production and growth.

Nebraska. A bright scarlet. Plant is a strong grower, producing long, stiff-stemmed flowers. Nebraska is the most promising of last season's novelties, and we consider it among the best of the large-flowered scarlets.

Red Wing. A clear scarlet color, with a long, perfect stem; clean, healthy grower. Flowers are nicely formed and do not split the calyx. It is in many respects similar to Beacon but has a better calyx, and with us is a better grower. It is a good safe variety for any one to plant. The flower is of pleasing form and keeps well when cut.

White Enchantress. This old favorite has stood the test of time and is today one of the three finest white Carnations. It is a clean grower, produces good flowers, and produces them constantly throughout the season.

White Wonder. Large, pure white blooms on long, wiry stems are characteristic of this variety. It is a producer and one of the finest white Carnations. It is a fitting companion to Matchless and White Enchantress, and we put faith in the combination in one planting, using them in equal quantities, and have the highest quality in white Carnations at all seasons. White Wonder does not produce surplus wood, but every growth will produce a perfect flower. For this reason, this variety is a somewhat difficult propagator, and stock will, therefore, find a ready demand.



Nancy

Chrysanthemums

The list of Chrysanthemums we are offering for the season of 1919 shows many changes from last season and these are, we believe, a great benefit to us and no injury to our trade. We have discarded many varieties and have kept only such as have shown themselves really needed to maintain a balance of color and season. This selection has eliminated many for which we may have calls during the planting season but in the list presented we have the superior of the discarded variety.

Our aim is to grow in quantity those varieties which we ourselves would grow for the cut-flower trade, regardless of the fact that we have limited the list of offerings. There is no break in the 'mum crop from the start to finish of the 'mum season if planted from an intelligent selection of varieties from this list, commercial cut-flower production governing this selection.

New and Scarce Exhibition Varieties

2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

ARTISTA. Outer petals grooved or channeled reflex, while the center ones incurve irregularly, giving a very artistic appearance to the bloom. Dwarf habit; will not attain over 3 feet from February propagation. White, with a slightly creamy tint in the depths. Best bud August 20, maturing the last days of October.

BOULE D'OR. A very large, light yellow bloom.

LOUISE POCKETT. A very large-flowering variety and one of the finest for exhibition purposes. It will come pure white on the very early buds, but on the later buds is a delicate shade of pink.

MISS ANOLA WRIGHT. Rose-pink in color. The bloom is 8 1/2 inches or more in diameter. A strong grower with medium-sized foliage. Its only weak point is, the stem is scarcely strong enough to hold the large bloom erect without support. Buds selected August 30 or soon after produce the best blooms.

MRS. GILBERT DRABBLE. The largest white variety and the hardest to propagate.

NAG-IR-ROC. Deep, glowing orange-yellow in color; very large flower. One of the finest exhibition varieties that has ever been offered.

OCTOBER KING. Deep golden yellow, maturing early in October, too early for the November shows.

OGONTZ. A seedling from Nakota, which it greatly resembles in foliage, and has the same whorled arrangement of petals; in size equal to its parent; petals decidedly grooved or channeled; color light primrose. Height 6 feet. Would not advise a bud earlier than August 30, as the blooms are double from those selected in September. Matures first week of November.

PRESIDENT JOHN EVERETT. The color is a unique chamois-pink when first opening; petals closely incurved, forming a perfect ball. As the flower develops, the center petals open outward, showing a bronzy crimson reverse. An excellent exhibition bronze.

WILLIAM H. WAITE. Deep bronze in color, so brilliant as to seem almost shading to scarlet in some of the flowers.

WILLIAM RIGBY. Yellow sport of Mrs. Gilbert Drabble. Beautiful, bright canary-yellow. Exact duplicate of Mrs. Drabble except in color.

General List of Exhibition Varieties

2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Bob Pulling. Large, deep flower, orange-yellow in color. It carries foliage well up to the flower. Take bud August 10.

C. H. Totty. In color a chestnut-scarlet; flower large and growth strong.

Elberon. A large Japanese incurved; a very pleasing shade of pink; strong grower, with good stem.

Earl Kitchener. A very large flower, amaranth in color with silvery reverse to the petal. Best bud, August 15 to 20.

Elvia Scoville. A pure white sport of the well-known variety, Wells' Late Pink.

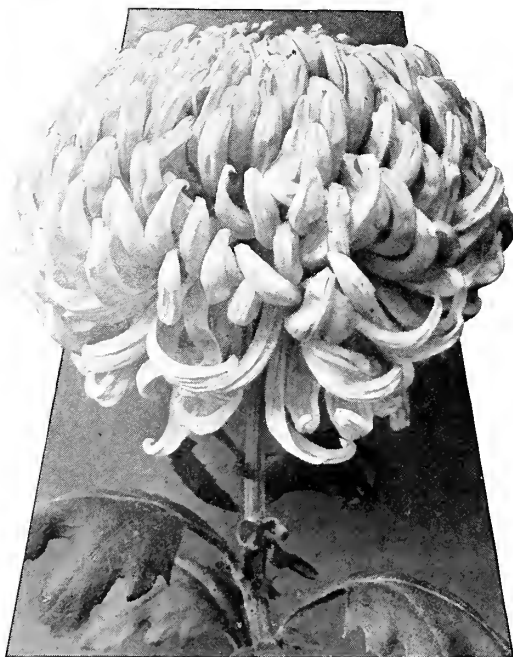
F. T. Quittenton. Deep crimson in color; reflexed in type; strong grower.

Gertrude Peers. Crimson when fully reflexed; one of the best in its color.

Glenview. Semi-dwarf in growth and making large bloom; deep bronze in color. Good variety for general growing.



Ogontz



Yellow William Turner

Exhibition Chrysanthemums, continued

Harry E. Converse. The best exhibition bronze. Large, heavy, perfectly formed flowers.

James Fraser. Bright yellow in color, reflexed in form.

Lady Hopetoun. Light pink in color; flowers large and beautifully formed; dwarf in habit.

Mary Donellan. Very tall in growth; flower large and incurved; deep golden yellow in color.

Mary Mason. Rosy bronze with lighter reverse; dwarf.

Meudon. Dwarf in habit, making large, heavy bloom; bright pink in color and reflexed in form.

Mrs. G. C. Kelley. Rosy cerise with a reverse of old-rose color. An easy variety to grow, having excellent stem and foliage.

Mrs. G. Lloyd Wigg. An immense, reflexed flower, light yellow in color.

Mrs. H. Stevens. Large; golden bronze; finely formed flowers which finish perfectly; dwarf.

Mrs. R. C. Pulling. Clear, bright yellow in color, and the flower is of large size. One of the best exhibition varieties. Take bud August 10 to 15.

Mrs. William Duckham. Japanese reflexed; very deep yellow on early buds; late buds, petals edged with bronze.

Nakota. Very large, incurved bloom; the color is described as orange-buff and is classed as a dark yellow; excellent foliage and stem.

Nerissa. A high, well-rounded bloom, rosy mauve in color, with broad, heavy petals. Best bud, September 1.

Odessa. Without question the finest exhibition yellow for the late shows. It is perfect in form and color, and is the best of the yellow 'mums from the show standpoint.

Pockett's Crimson. Crimson with gold tips to the petals.

Rose Pockett. Light yellow, showing an occasional tint of bronze; semi-dwarf.

Silver King. An exhibition white of good size and form. It is too early for the late shows, but is one of the most promising for the earlier exhibitions. It is a tall grower with excellent foliage. Take bud August 25.

Wells' Late Pink. Clear, bright pink in color.

William Turner. Pure white bloom, incurved and very large. One of the finest of the large-flowered Chrysanthemums and a general favorite. This variety is grown commercially, and we have a large stock prepared for the cut-flower-grower.

Yellow William Turner. The yellow sport sent out by Smith is the variety we offer. It was selected by us from the many sports of William Turner as being the brightest yellow. It is an excellent variety and will rank as one of the finest for exhibition use.

New Chrysanthemums for the Commercial Grower

BETSY ROSS. (Smith.) An incurved flower borne on good strong stems. It is absolutely pure white in color. Matures November 10. 2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

GOLDEN MISTLETOE. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) This variety as shown by the name is a sport of Mistletoe. The parent is our latest flowering variety, coming well into December. It is ball-shaped. An excellent companion for the parent. We have grown it in quantity and know that it will be a favorite. 2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Other New and Valuable Sorts

2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

BARBARA DAVIS. In color, a rich shade of reddish bronze and entirely distinct from any other variety. It was disseminated by us in 1917 and has proved a decided acquisition either as a cut-flower or as a pot plant. In habit of growth it is short-jointed and inclined to be dwarf, but makes good stems from early propagation. The flower is reflexed when fully open and is at its best just before maturing.

DECEMBER QUEEN. Bright yellow in color, shading toward bronze-yellow. Flowers very large and full, appearing the latter part of Nov. or early in Dec.

HELEN LEE. In color a delicate shade of pink. The form of the flower is excellent; incurved type. Strong, sturdy grower, with stem ample to carry the flower. Midseason variety.



Barbara Davis

New and Valuable Chrysanthemums, continued

MISS ELIZABETH SMITH. An incurved flower, orange-bronze in color. Good stem and foliage. One of the best of the new varieties.

RICHMOND. The phrase, "An early Bonnaffon," describes this variety. A bright golden yellow that has every promise of making a name for itself. Perfect in form and perfect in color.

WIITTIER. Bright golden yellow in color, coming into bloom just after Richmond and just before Bonnaffon. It is an incurved flower of the Bonnaffon type. It is a promising variety and worthy of cultivation by those who seek to grow better Chrysanthemums.

YELLOW CHARLES RAZER. A sport which originated with us. Light yellow but a strong healthy grower. The flowers are well-formed and like its parent, it is an easy variety to grow.

Choice General-Purpose Chrysanthemums

2 1/4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Chadwick Supreme. Color similar to Pacific Supreme; reflexed bloom. A sport of W. H. Chadwick. In bloom from November 20 to December 1.

Charles Razer. Pure white, with strong stem; foliage as handsome as Eaton; flower much like Bonnaffon in form, but larger. Blooming date, November 1.

Chieftain. Deep, clear pink; incurved in type on the order of Bonnaffon. A very fine midseason pink variety, and a good companion to Bonnaffon and Charles Razer.

Chrysolora. A very fine commercial yellow. Medium to tall in growth; foliage heavy. Considered the finest early yellow variety ever introduced.

Colonel Appleton. An old favorite yellow, used for exhibition and for general growing.

December Gem. Flowering season extends from the last of November to middle of December, according to date of buds. White with a slightly pink tinge. Ball-shaped; very stiff, wiry stem.

Dr. Enguehard. A late commercial pink. A variety that is always safe to plant.

Early Frost. A very early commercial white. A cross between Golden Glow and October Frost. Height 3 feet. Pure white flowers, perfect in form and full to the center. Sets buds early. Is an excellent shipper.

Early Rose. Clear, bright pink in color; good stem and foliage. Matures early in October.

Edwin Seidewitz. An incurved pink that will mature for Thanksgiving Day. In color and form the flower is all that can be desired. Late plantings are to be preferred and perfection can be secured by planting not earlier than the middle of June.

Glory of the Pacific. Dwarf habit; fine for early pink. Valuable where head-room is lacking.

Golden Chadwick. When high-class blooms are the object, this variety reigns supreme. Its rich yellow color, combined with the good characteristics of the Chadwicks, places it as one of the best late yellow varieties.

Golden Glow. Owing to the ease with which this variety can be brought into bloom at a desired date, it has become very popular. Clear yellow in color.

Golden Queen. A commercial yellow of the same shade as Golden Glow, maturing October 1 to 10. In many ways it is superior to Chrysolora, from which it is a seedling, and is ten days earlier. Fine incurved form and fully double, from either early or late buds. Six inches in diameter. 3 1/4 feet high. Good stem and foliage. Best bud August 10.

Greystone. A beautiful shade of chamois-bronze; dwarf habit. We can recommend it for pot-plant growing, and it is an excellent variety when grown to single stems. Reflexed type; flower very distinct. Matures October 25 to November 1. It requires little head-room, 3 1/2 feet being sufficient. Can be planted close.

Hamburg Late White. A late flowering pure white sport of Maud Dean.

Harvard. Japanese reflexed; very dark crimson. Is in perfection November 15 and later, and is of special value to those who desire red Chrysanthemums for the closing days of the football season. 3 1/2 feet high.

Indian Summer. In color, the groundwork is yellow, but into this are blended the terra-cotta and salmon shades, with a tinge of bronze. The color of autumn foliage during Indian summer in a measure describes the coloring.

Lynnwood Hall. A late pure white, noted for its purity of color. Excellent, if well grown, and matures late in November.

Major Bonnaffon. The variety which is the standard for commercials; incurved; golden yellow.

Marigold. The most phenomenal early yellow ever offered; brighter than Golden Wedding in color; 9 inches in diameter, maturing October 15. Buds secured August 15 to 20 give best blooms. It must be planted early and the first crown bud taken for the best results.

Maud Dean. Late pink, following Chieftain. One of the oldest and most reliable. November 10 to 20.

Mistletoe. A commercial incurved variety, maturing at Thanksgiving or later. White tinged with pink.

Mrs. C. C. Pollworth. A deep yellow sport of Chrysolora.

Mrs. Morgan. Deep yellow, reflexed sport of Yellow Eaton.

Mrs. W. T. McNeice. It is a nice shade of deep pink in color and is valuable in that it comes into flower between Pacific Supreme and Chieftain. Reflexed in form. It grows easily, handles well, and ships well.

Oconto. A white Japanese, incurved, of large size, with strong, rigid stem and perfect foliage. October 15. Height 4 feet. Best bud August 30.

October Herald. From the early buds of this variety we got a flower equal in size to exhibition bloom but lacking in stem. From the late buds a beautifully colored flower of medium size was obtained that came to maturity October 25. The color is a soft shade of bronze. We believe October Herald an acquisition to the list of good varieties.

Pacific Supreme. The most widely grown early pink. Matures October 10 to 20.

Polly Rose. An early, pure white variety; dwarf habit.

Roman Gold. Foliage and stem of excellent character. The flower is finely formed and a deep, rich yellow in color. October 20 to November 1.



Edwin Seidewitz



General-Purpose Chrysanthemums, continued

Smith's Advance. Pure white in color; very early.
Smith's Imperial. We consider this the finest early midseason white we have ever grown. It was ready to cut when Oconto finished and the blooms are perfect for commercial selling. The general habit, stem, foliage, and perfect flower all combine to place Smith's Imperial among the finest of the commercial varieties.

Tiger. A strong, sturdy grower, coming with a perfectly finished flower with ordinary culture. Keeps splendidly when cut. Color, rich shade of yellow. A first-class variety maturing the last week of October.

Timothy Eaton. Strong and vigorous with large white bloom. It has been the leader in its class for years.

Tints of Gold. One of the choice varieties for early October. Incurred flower of a soft golden bronze.

Unaka. A strong grower with perfect stem and foliage. A fine incurred bloom of a pleasing shade of pink. Matures the first week in October.

W. H. Chadwick. For the markets that want select stock, this variety stands alone. Slightly pinkish when grown cool, it is even more charming than when pure white.

White Chieftain. A sport from the well-known pink variety. The first crown buds show a tinge of pink; the late buds, pure white. It is ideal in form and one of the best whites for cutting about November 1.

Yellow Eaton. Owing to its strong growth and large bloom, Yellow Eaton is a general favorite.

Yellow Polly Rose. A clear yellow sport of Polly Rose.

Pompon Chrysanthemums, Novelties

2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

BECKY McLANE. (Mount Greenwood.) Another Johnson seedling. Small button type bloom; bronze. Very free-flowering, stiff-stemmed variety. Just right to cut for Thanksgiving.

NOVEMBER PEARL. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) This new Pompon is of our own raising and is a seedling from Western Beauty. In color a very beautiful soft shade of daybreak pink. It grows easily; cuts good sprays on strong stems. It is a fine flower of medium size and is a valuable acquisition to the list of November-flowering varieties.

New Pompons

2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

ADIRONDA. Bronze Button. Best in its type, color and season. October 10.

EDINA. Rose pink. Large-flowered type. October 15.

JULIANA. Large flower; yellow. Strong, heavy grower. October 25.

LANETA. Rosy cerise. October 15.

LUCILLE KNOBLE. Very free-flowering yellow; button type. Easy grower.

MIMICO. A very fine seedling of Lillian Doty. Similar to it but better in color. October 20.

MIRIMAR. Large flower; bronze. October 25.

WANDA. Large flower; white. October 25.

General List of Pompon Chrysanthemums

2 1/4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Acto. Very deep pink; large flowers; midseason. Can be grown well if disbudded.

Baby. Clear bright yellow; very small, button-shaped flowers. Very late.

Baby Margaret. A white sport of Baby, with flowers a trifle larger and coming a little earlier.

Delphine Dodge. A very fine free-flowering variety coming into flower about October 25 and holding well on the plant into early November. It is rose-pink in color in the early stages of development, changing to a lighter pink as the flower ages.

Diana. Very fine pure white, of large size. Late.

Donald. Light pink of the button type and an excellent plant-maker. Matures about November 10.

Doris. A button-type Pompon, reddish bronze in color. It is very attractive and one of the finest for general growing.

Fairy Queen. Clear pink in color with nicely formed flowers of medium size. A very fine mid-season variety. Can be grown disbudded.

Frank Wilcox. Golden bronze, coming into bloom late. Makes a very fine pot plant and is excellent for cutting for Thanksgiving, either in sprays or disbudded. Plants tend to overbud in small pots, which will be outgrown when planted. This variety has been sold under the names of Souvenir d'Or and Mrs. F. Beu.

Golden Climax. This to the general grower is the finest of all the yellow Pompons. It is a free, easy grower. It can be grown to perfection from early June planting. It has been grown into excellent salable cut-flower stock, when planted as late as August. It ranks at the top of the list with the general grower. On the order of Quinola, but with foliage that is hard and will not be subject to mildew. Blooms November 10 to 20. Extra-fine variety for cutting in sprays.

Golden West. A trifle larger than Baby but of similar formation. Rather compact in growth but excellent for pot plants. When bench-grown it will produce excellent sprays for cutting, but must be planted early, as it will show a tendency to go blind when planted late.

Harvest Moon. A clear golden yellow in color, maturing October 20 to 25. It is of the button type and the flowers are of medium size. The plant is very prolific, making an immense quantity of flowering shoots. It is, we believe, the finest yellow Pompon in existence for cutting the last week of October.



November Pearl Chrysanthemums

Pompon Chrysanthemums, continued

Helen Newberry. Medium-sized flowers of pure white. Good when disbudded. Very late.

Hilda Canning. This reddish bronze button type variety was disseminated by us in 1917. We regard Hilda Canning as the finest Pompon of its color and without exception the best of the small-flowered type in existence. It comes into flower from November 15 to 20. It can be held, if grown cool, until Thanksgiving Day.

Jules Lagraverre. Deep red in color and very late. Best variety in its color.

Little Gem. In pink there is nothing finer than this new Pompon. It flowers late, coming to perfection with us November 20. The plant is a free, easy grower. From early June planting it will grow quite tall, 36 to 40 inches, but from later plantings about 30 inches.

Lillian Doty. Beautifully formed, shell-pink flowers produced in abundance on stems strong enough to hold the flowers erect. Early. Good when disbudded.

Lula. White in color; medium-sized flowers. Late.

Maid of Kent. Early white, button type; fine under glass or outdoors.

Mariana. In this new Pompon we have a welcome addition to the list. Good first-class white Pompons have been needed, as white is very useful in general florist work. Until the past season we have been pressed for white varieties that would come up to requirements. Mariana is a large-flowered Pompon. It is a producer of excellent sprays or can be grown well if disbudded to 1 flower. The individual flower is large and of excellent form; in habit of growth it is clean and vigorous. It is a Pompon every grower will need. Ready for cutting November 1.

Mary. Pearl-white in color, coming to maturity about November 25.

Neola. Shell-pink changing to white, the petals tipped with darker pink. Flowers are of medium size and mature about November 15.

Nesco. Old-rose in color, maturing about October 20. In form it is of the button type but larger than Baby. As a producer Nesco has shown that it is one of the best.

Niza. A very early, delicate pink variety, maturing October 10. Medium dwarf.

Quinola. Large flowers, golden yellow in color. Strong-growing plant. November 20 to 30.

Rita. Bright pink in color; button type. Matures November 1.

Romaine Warren. Orange-yellow or light bronze describes the color of this new variety. It is a clean grower of medium height and makes very attractive, flower-sprays, carrying the flowers well apart. When finished, it shows an open center of dark orange color that adds to its charm. It is very distinct and will find a welcome with lovers of better Pompon varieties. The flowering season is from November 15 to 25.

Skibo. A golden yellow Pompon of the button type. October 20.

Western Beauty. Deep rose-pink in color; flower medium-sized. Growth medium, throwing straight stems, which hold the flowers erect. It will follow the variety Fairy Queen and comes as a welcome addition at a time when there are no pink Pompons. It blooms from November 10 to 25.

White Lillian Doty. A pure white sport of the well-known variety, Lillian Doty. It has a strong stem and is pure white in color. Can be grown well when disbudded but finishes nicely in sprays. It is ready to cut October 25.

We are often asked what Pompons are hardy and satisfactory out-of-doors. The following is a list selected from the varieties which we catalogue. It applies to our conditions here in New England. Those Pompons which are not grown by us indoors and are classed with the hardy varieties are omitted here.

Delphine Dodge

Donald

Doris

Fairy Queen

Golden Climax

Golden West

Harvest Moon

Lillian Doty

Maid of Kent

Nesco

Rita

Skibo

White Lillian Doty



Hilda Canning

Single Chrysanthemums New Varieties

The asterisk (*) before the name indicates good commercial varieties, or varieties which are particularly good for cutting in sprays as well as for pot specimens.

***ELIZABETH FIRESTONE.** (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) This bright pink seedling has appealed to the commercial grower and to the store-man as a valuable and much-needed acquisition. The stems are strong and carry the flowers well. This characteristic must not be overlooked in growing flowers for market. It comes into flower from November 15 to 20, which is after Mrs. W. E. Buckingham and just before Mrs. E. D. Godfrey is ready to cut. 2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

***MRS. E. M. HORNE.** (Horne-A. N. Pierson, Inc.) Light bronze-yellow shaded old gold. The flowers which are flat in form are produced in good-sized graceful sprays which bunch well. Growth vigorous and erect. Matures November 5 to 10. 2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

MOLLY WHITMORE. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) Deep, golden-bronze effectively suffused with terra-cotta; distinct, deep yellow center. The well-formed flower carries 3 rays of petals which incurve slightly. This is a desirable trait where they are subject to shipping conditions or considerable handling. The growth being erect in character, this variety may be planted closer than the more branching kinds. 2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Single Chrysanthemums, continued

PEGGY BULKELEY. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) We consider this new variety one of the prettiest in our entire collection. The color is a soft, yet luminous pink, changing as the flower matures to a delicate mauve-pink. The blooms are large, averaging 4 rays of petals which recurve gracefully from a golden-yellow center. The growth is vigorous and erect, producing large sprays which show the individual flowers to the best possible advantage. An ideal cut-flower or pot-plant variety. Matures November 10 to 15. 2¼-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

General Collection of Singles

2¼-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

***Attraction.** Deep golden yellow; semi-double; a seedling from Mensa. Deeper in color than Golden Mensa and more dwarf in habit, making clean, straight, flowering growths. Flowers the middle of November, following Golden Mensa by about a week.

***Cinderella.** Clear, dark pink Single; 2 full rows of petals. Clean, erect grower; medium in height. Ready to cut November 1 to 5.

***Dusky Maid.** Deep, rich golden bronze, having several rows of petals. Strong grower, maturing late; in fine shape to cut for Thanksgiving Day.

***Fascination.** Clear yellow seedling from Mensa, coming into flower about a week earlier than Golden Mensa. When finished, the flower shows a yellow center with prominent stamens and a double row of bright golden petals carried at right angles to the flower-stem. Ready November 1.



Ramona
(see page 63)



Peggy Bulkeley

***Gipsy.** Clear yellow center surrounded by a triple row of petals; yellow, tinged with salmon; a very novel and striking color effect. Clean, erect grower; medium in height. Makes a good plant. Ready to cut October 20.

***Golden Mensa.** A yellow sport of Mensa, having all the good qualities of the parent.

***Jane Ingalls.** A seedling of our own raising that has shown many valuable characteristics. It is a seedling from Brutus; semi-double, but properly a Single. Dwarf in habit of growth and branches low, making it an ideal plant for growing in pots. It is distinct in color. Reddish bronze in part describes it, but it is very distinct from others so described. It matures late. In the private gardener classes at Cleveland the sweepstakes for the best vase of any variety of Singles was won by Jane Ingalls.

***Jessica McMurray.** One of the finest that has been offered; a clear shade of old-rose-pink. The individual flowers are nicely formed and carried well apart on strong stems.

***Katewood.** At the Cleveland Exhibition in 1915, the sweepstakes for a vase of Single Chrysanthemums was awarded to this seedling. It is a clear, even shade of pink; tall and strong in growth, making flower-sprays in proportion. The flower is nicely formed. Matures about November 10, coming between Mrs. Buckingham and Mrs. Godfrey.

***Margaret Totty.** Deep golden yellow; very large flowers; splendid, stiff stems. One of the best yellow Singles in cultivation. Midseason.

***Margaret Waite.** A deep pink sport of the well-known late pink Single, Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, differing from the parent in having extra petals and a much deeper and more pleasing color. Margaret Waite can be had in December, and with Miss Isabelle, the bronze sport of Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, December flowers for vase and table work can be had without unusual difficulties.

***Mensa.** Pure white Single; strong. The finest white variety. November 10 to 15.

Single Chrysanthemums, continued.

Merstham Jewel. Golden bronze with yellow points and center. Matures about November 10.

***Miss Isabelle.** This charming variety was introduced by us. It is a sport of Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, and comes to maturity for Thanksgiving Day. It is a very useful variety for table work. Bronze in color, with a silvery reverse to the petal.

***Miss Mary Pope.** A pale pink with a very large flower; one of the best. Early. Ready October 20.

***Mrs. E. D. Godfrey.** A lovely shade of light pink; very strong-growing variety. Late-blooming, coming for Thanksgiving Day.

***Mrs. W. E. Buckingham.** In color a brilliant shade of rose-pink. One of the finest Singles. Nov. 1.

Mrs. Whitehorn. Salmon-terra-cotta. Midseason. Best when it does not stay until fully developed.

***November Glow.** Bright golden yellow; semi-double; flowers held erect on strong stems. It matures late and is at its prime at Thanksgiving time. It is a grand acquisition, as it extends the season for yellow Single and semi-double varieties.

Pink Simplicity. The finest pink Single variety that we have ever offered. The color is a clear, even shade of flesh-pink. The individual flowers are large and of excellent substance. The growth is medium but strong and supports the flower-cluster perfectly. It makes large sprays. The flowers do not crowd, being carried well apart. Matures early in November. As an exhibition Single or for general cutting it is, in our opinion, the best variety of the type, regardless of color.

***Polly Duncan.** Clear, bright golden yellow; semi-double; very finely formed. One of the best for general use. Ready November 1.

Priscilla. Very clear, light rosy pink in color. Very strong grower, making large, heavy sprays. Tall and has strong stems. Makes an abundance of flower-shoots. In flower November 1.

Ramona. A tall-growing variety; very deep reddish bronze in color. Gold tip to reverse of petal. A very fine bronze variety.

Red Riding Hood. Brilliant crimson flowers, coming early in October.

***Virginia Holden.** We are offering this new dark crimson Single in the belief that it is the best in existence. It is deep, velvety crimson in color and has ample stem to support the flower which is not large, but beautifully formed. It makes a good quantity of blooms to the spray, but is not crowded as the flowers hold well apart. It is distinct and valuable.

Well's Excelsior. A tall-growing bronze. It precedes into flower the variety Merstham Jewel. Ready to cut November 1 and is excellent for general growing.

Wenonah. A beautiful, silvery bronze. In full flower October 15. By far the finest early bronze Single ever offered.

Very few of the Single varieties are satisfactory out-of-doors with us in New England. Cinderella, Priscilla, Gipsy, Wenonah, Red Riding Hood, and Mrs. Buckingham have proved the best.

New Anemone Chrysanthemums

IZOLA. (Smith.) Deep cerise-pink in color and ideal in form. Strong in growth and very free-flowering. Ready November 15. The best of the dark-colored varieties. Very fine. 2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

PINK LADY. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) A bright pink Anemone that has made an excellent showing. It is of medium size and true to type. Strong-stemmed. Flowers for Thanksgiving Day. 2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

VOLUNTEER. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) A very bright golden-yellow that will come into flower for Thanksgiving Day. Strong, stiff stems and needs little tying. It will produce a big cut of good market bloom. 2 1/4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Volunteer Chrysanthemums

General List of Anemone Chrysanthemums

2 1/4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Eugene Langualet. Deep golden yellow in color, with a double row of petals just prominent enough to class this very desirable variety with the Anemones. The lateness of its blooming season enables the grower to hold it for Thanksgiving Day. Its bright golden color and its close resemblance to the Pompons recommend it for general growing.

Garza. The well-known white variety; considered the best in its class.

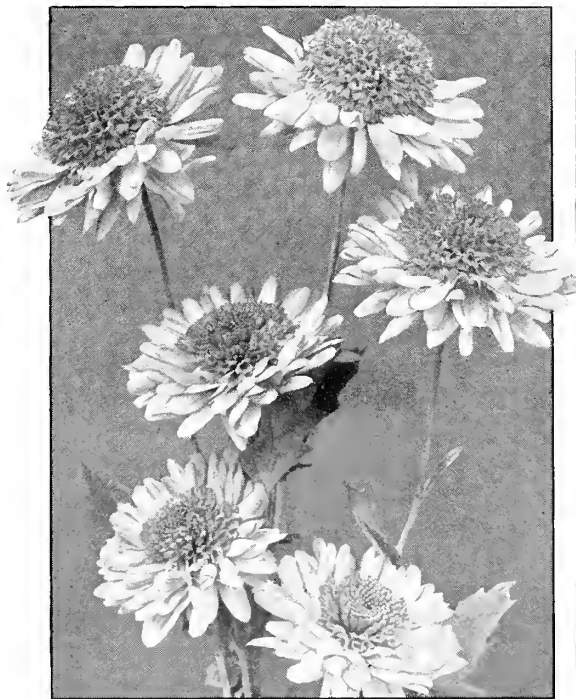
Golden Lyda Thomas. A tall-growing, late-flowering variety which is excellent for cutting. Will follow Eugene Langualet in blooming season.

Yellow Garza. Yellow sport of Garza. Similar to Garza in habit and form, but clear, bright yellow in color.

Pot-Plant Type

A short, compact-growing, large-flowered variety should make a good pot plant, provided it produces double flowers on any bud. The so-called Decorative type makes excellent pot plants. The Caprices are unexcelled. Of the large-flowered kinds listed elsewhere, Barbara Davis, Elvia Scoville, Glory of the Pacific, Golden Gleam, Greystone, Polly Rose, Wells' Late Pink, and Yellow Polly Rose will give a selection of color that will be found satisfactory. In Pompons there is none better than Frank Wilcox, and in Anemones, Eugene Langualet, which, with Garza and Yellow Garza, will be all that is needed. We refer you to the sections in which the above-named are listed.

2 1/4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100



Golden Lida Thomas (see page 63)

Pot-Plant Chrysanthemums, continued

Brutus. Golden bronze in color; dwarf. Excellent pot plant.

Butler's Caprice. Deep pink.

Hallowe'en. A beautiful reddish bronze, semi-double variety.

Kathleen Thompson. Crimson.

Lady Lydia. Pure white.

Lilac Caprice. Lilac.

Purple Caprice. Purple.

White Caprice. White.

Yellow Caprice. Yellow.

Early-Flowering Chrysanthemums for Outdoor Growing

The question of hardiness in the Chrysanthemum family is such that to call these hardy, as we have formerly done, is unfair, because so much depends upon the character of the soil and the drainage. Too much covering in winter has ruined more plants than a cover of any kind has saved. Some firms class these as Decorative varieties. Several in the list do well indoors, as among the Pompons and Singles there are those which do well outdoors. The varieties listed have larger blooms than the larger-flowered Pompons, unless otherwise described.

2 1/4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Alice Howell. A wonderfully rich shade of orange-yellow. We know no Chrysanthemum with a more pleasing color. It flowers early. It will do equally well under glass.

Aquitaine. Salmon-bronze in color. Medium dwarf.

Border Beauty. Orange-colored petals tipped with gold.

Bronze Source d'Or. A deep golden bronze sport of Source d'Or.

Brown Bessie. Medium dwarf; reddish bronze; very free flowering. Flowers small and of the Pompon button type.

Chaldon. Large flowers; reddish crimson in color with gold tips to the florets.

Cranfordia. Large, pure yellow flowers. Tall; rather late.

Cranford's Pink. Large rose-pink flowers.

Cranford's White. Large, white flowers; shell-pink when grown in the open. Medium height.

Cranford's Yellow. One of the finest. A strong grower and free flowering.

Eden. Beautifully formed flowers, rose-pink in color. Medium height.

Etoile d'Or. Bright yellow; large flowered. Medium height.

Excelsior. Bright golden yellow; large flowered; dwarf.

Firelight. Carmine, shaded scarlet.

Framfield White. Loosely built pure white, semi-double. One of the earliest to flower.

Glory of Seven Oaks. Golden yellow; dwarf growth; very free flowering.

Goacher's Crimson. Very large flowers, bright crimson in color. Dwarf growth.

Jack Bannister. Lemon-yellow, shaded copper.

L'Argenteuilais. Deep chestnut in color. Medium height.

Leslie. Golden yellow in color; very free flowering; early.

Maduse. Terra-cotta-bronze in color; large flowers. Medium height.

Miss F. Collier. The best pure white. Medium dwarf.

Mme. Aug. Nonin. Large, delicate pink flowers. Medium dwarf.

Mrs. Francis Bergen. White, tinged with pink; semi-double; medium dwarf.

Nina Blick. Golden bronze; very free flowering. Medium dwarf.

Normandie. Delicate pink. Medium dwarf.

Provence. Large, bright pink flowers with gold points to petals. Medium height.

Rosie. Deep, rich bronze. Medium dwarf.

Source d'Or. Beautiful deep bronze; large flowers.

Wells' Scarlet. Reddish terra-cotta; large flowered. Medium dwarf.

Yellow Normandie. A bronze-yellow sport of Normandie.



Flower of Katewood (see page 62)

Greenhouse Flowering Plants

Antirrhinum · Snapdragon

One of the most widely grown and most popular plants for greenhouse flowering or for outside bedding. The new varieties of the last 2 years have materially increased its value.

2¼-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100

Keystone. A popular dark pink variety that produces its flowers somewhat earlier than do other sorts that have become standard.

Nelrose. Flowers close together on flower-spike, deep pink in color. A bed of Nelrose in the open ground should make a very attractive showing. The color is pleasing and its brightness makes it appeal to the garden lover. Its dwarf, compact habit makes it the choice for outside bedding.

Phelps' White. The best white variety for either greenhouse or outdoor growing. It makes long, full, well-formed flower-spikes and is the purest white of any of the so-called white varieties, as there is usually a trace of color present.

Silver-Pink. (Buxton's.) The finest variety for greenhouse growing. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink. The flower-spikes are of good length, and the growths are straight. Flowers well apart on the stem.

Begonias

All Begonias will be shipped in paper pots.

	Each	Doz.	100
2¼-inch	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
3-inch	60	6 00	50 00
4-inch	75	7 50	60 00

Melior. In general character of flower very similar to Glory of Cincinnati. It produces an abundance of flowers evenly distributed over the plant, which is compact in form. It is in this respect a decided improvement on Cincinnati.

Glory of Cincinnati. This variety is a strong grower, with large, heavy foliage. Its flowers are a beautiful shade of pink, and carried well above the foliage. As the foliage is heavy the variety makes proportionately less leaves, and since the variety is propagated from leaf-cuttings, it will always remain in short supply. May and later delivery.

Bougainvillea

Sanderiana. This fine free-flowering Easter subject, once a great favorite, will, in view of the scarcity of Easter flowering stock, regain its old popularity. It is one of the easiest plants to bring in for Easter and can be handled with cool-house facilities. We are growing a large quantity and can supply fine stock of this variety.

	Each	Doz.
2¼-inch pots	\$0 25	\$2 50
3-inch (Ready May)	50	4 00
Specimens	\$1 and 2 00	

Buddleia

Asiatica. A splendid new greenhouse shrub, producing quantities of pure white, fragrant flower-spikes in graceful, recurving racemes from November. The flowers, when cut, have unusual keeping qualities and will be in demand for decorative work.

	Each	Doz.	100
2¼-inch	\$0 15	\$1 50	
3-inch	20	2 00	\$15 00

Cyclamen

In the growing of Cyclamen there are several very important things to consider. First, the character of the seed, and second, the condition of the plant when it reaches shipping size. After that, the finishing depends on the skill of the person caring for it during the summer months when partial shade and an abundance of ventilation are so absolutely necessary. Cyclamen must be kept clean from insects to insure success. When finished, they are one of our finest house plants and continue in flower for a great length of time. Our plants will be shipped in paper pots.

	Doz.	100
2¼-inch, for April and May	\$2 00	\$12 00
3-inch, for May and June	3 00	18 00

Erlangea

Tomentosa. A splendid cool-greenhouse plant with scented foliage, bearing blue ageratum-like flowers during winter which last for fully 2 months. In habit it resembles a Eupatorium.

	Each	Doz.
From 3-inch pots	\$0 25	\$2 50
Large plants	50	

Euphorbia

Jacquiniaeflora. A handsome, winter-flowering favorite, producing bright, orange-scarlet bracts; used extensively for cutting and decorating purposes.

	Each	Doz.	100
2¼-inch	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
3-inch	30	3 00	18 00

Gardenias

Veitchii (florida). This is the best forcing variety, and our stock of it has been selected year after year with increased production and the health of the plant in view. We shall have clean, healthy stock for spring delivery.

	Each	Doz.	100
2¼-inch	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
3-inch	30	3 00	18 00
3-inch, extra selected	40	4 00	25 00



Begonia, Glory of Cincinnati



Poinsettia

Poinsettias

The Poinsettia does not properly come under flowering plants. The gorgeous coloring during December is due to the maturity of the bracts and gives the appearance of a flower in reality. These plants, so ornamental for the holidays, are propagated during July and August, and the growing of this young stock is one of our specialties. We ship in paper pots. From 2¼-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Stevia serrata

We offer 2 varieties of this plant so popular for cutting in the fall and early winter. The fragrance of the flower and foliage makes it a general favorite and the dainty, white flowers add variety when used with other cut-flowers.

From 2¼-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

Double Stevia. Medium height, with double flowers.

Single Stevia. Dwarf, compact growth.

June and July delivery

Swainsona

Alba. A free-growing plant, producing an abundance of pure white flowers. Useful for cutting. 2¼-inch, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

New Orchid-Flowering Swainsona

Mrs. Joseph Manda. This beautiful new Pink Orchid-flowering Swainsona is very free growing, producing larger spikes of flowers than the old Alba and Rosea. Has delicate bright green foliage. Fine, strong plants, spring delivery, 2¼-inch, 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

Greenhouse and Conservatory Plants

We carry a very complete assortment of Ferns, Palms and other plants suitable for re-stocking greenhouses and conservatories which space will not permit listing here. If you are interested, write us or, better still, visit our greenhouses and make your own selection.

Acanthus

Montanus. A very decorative conservatory plant with long, olive-green leaves; spine pointed; rosy white flowers on long spikes. \$2 to \$3 each.

Adiantum gloriosum Lemkesii

An Improved Glory Fern

A valuable sport of the Glory Fern, producing large and heavier fronds on tall, wiry stems. In habit it is more robust and as easy to grow as Gloriosa. It does not require the heat so necessary to the Farleyense. The young fronds are beautifully tinted pink, shading to a luxurious green in the mature frond. When cut they are very desirable for decorative purposes.

	Each	Doz.
3-inch.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
4-inch.....	50	5 00
Specimens.....	\$1 and 1 50	

Croweanum. The hardest of the Maidenhair Ferns and very suitable for home culture.

	Each	Doz.	100
3-inch.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
4-inch.....	50	5 00	35 00
5-inch.....	75	7 50	60 00

Farleyense. The choicest of the Maidenhair Ferns, but one that requires warm greenhouse cultivation.

	Each	Doz.
5-inch.....	\$2 00	\$24 00
6-inch.....	2 50	30 00
6-inch, selected.....	3 00	36 00
6-inch, specimen plants.....	3 50	42 00

Glory of Mordrecht. Gloriosa Fern. An easy-growing form of Farleyense. Has a stronger constitution, harder fronds and stems, and does well with the ordinary Maidenhair Ferns.

	Each	Doz.
3-inch.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4-inch.....	60	6 00
5-inch.....	\$1 to 1 50	

Aglaonema

Rœblinii. A very decorative foliage plant with large oval leaves of olive-green mottled with silver. Large plants, \$2 to \$5 each; specimen plants up to \$10 each.

Allamanda

Williamsii. A handsome greenhouse or conservatory climber or pot plant, with attractive foliage and large, rich yellow, bell-shaped flowers.

	Each	Doz.
4-inch pots.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
5-inch pots.....	75	7 50

Alocasia

Macrorhiza variegata. A beautiful semi-tropical plant that should be included in every collection. The form of the leaves is similar to the Calla Lily; they are of pea-green color, marked with ivory-white. \$1 to \$1.50 each.

Alpinia

Sanderiana. A pretty, variegated conservatory plant, green and white striped. \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Ananas

Sativus. *Variegated Pineapple.* An ideal conservatory subject; long, narrow, drooping leaves with central band of creamy yellow, blending to a pinkish shade to crown. \$3 to \$15 each.

Anthericum

Mandaianum. *Air Plant.* This is one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, forming a dense, compact plant with leaves 4 to 6 inches in length and of a beautiful dark green color with a bright yellow center like a miniature *Pandanus Veitchii*. 50 cts., \$1, and \$1.50 each.

Anthurium · Flamingo Flower

An attractive greenhouse plant of unique character. The peculiarly shaped flowers often last on the plants for months.

Andraeanum. Red. Specimen plants, \$1 to \$5 each.

Duchartii. White. Specimen plants, \$7.50 each.

Crystallinum variegatum. Olive-green foliage with silvery veins. Specimen plants, \$10 each.

Crystallinum. Green foliage. \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

Scherzerianum. Brilliant scarlet flowers. \$2.50 to \$4 each.

Aralia

An attractive plant suitable for conservatory use.

Elegantissima. Finely divided metallic green foliage. Specimen plants, \$7.50 each.

Veitchii gracillima. A splendid variety with narrow leaves, having undulated edges of a dark green above and red underneath. Specimen plants, \$7.50 each.

Asparagus

Plumosus nanus. An excellent plant for table decoration or for green to mix with cut-flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
2¼-inch pots	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
3-inch pots	15	1 50	10 00
4-inch pots	25	2 50	18 00

Sprengeri. Excellent for hanging-baskets or for cutting. One of the best plants for window-box use.

	Each	Doz.	100
2¼-inch pots	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
3-inch pots	15	1 50	10 00
4-inch pots	25	2 50	18 00

Begonia

Smaragdina. A beautiful decorative Begonia with lustrous, velvet-like foliage. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each.

Rex. A handsome species, useful for its beautifully marked foliage which varies in color from a rich red to silvery green. In 6 varieties. 3-inch, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Beaucarnea

Recurvata. A decorative plant of unique character, native to the highland parts of Mexico. A peculiarity of this plant is the large, round, tuberous-like growth which forms at the base of the stem; in old specimens this increases to 2 or 3 feet in diameter. The foliage is long, narrow, and gracefully arched, producing a specimen of very ornamental character. It may be used as a pot plant, indoors and out, and makes, in addition, a very curious and decorative lawn specimen.

	Each
5-inch pots	\$1 00
6-inch pots	1 50

Cissus

Discolor. A splendid climber for the conservatory, with mottled crimson and green foliage. \$3 each; large specimens, trained in umbrella shape, \$10 each.

Coccoloba

Platyclada. A very interesting, erect, shrubby plant with broad, flat, ribbon-like leaves. Clusters of white flowers maturing to a bright red. 35 cts. each; large plants, \$2 each.

Crotons

Nothing can excel the beauty of coloring that is found in these plants. They are beautiful as pot plants for the conservatory, for decorative and exhibition purposes, and are now used extensively as bedding plants, for which purpose they are exceptionally well adapted. Our stock includes the best varieties obtainable. 35 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Cryptanthus

Cupreatus. A low-growing, colored foliage plant of value for the conservatory. 3-inch, 50 cts. each.

Zonatus. A valuable plant for the conservatory collection. Oblong leaves marked with transverse bands of white. \$1.50 each.

Curmeria

Wallisii. A handsome ornamental plant which is deserving of wide popularity as a decorative plant for the window garden. Its leaves, which are about 5 inches long by 2 to 2½ inches wide, are of a rich deep green, irregularly blotched with pale yellowish green. \$1, \$1.50, and \$2 each.

Cyanophyllum

Magnificum. One of the most striking plants for the conservatory. Large, broad foliage 2 feet or more in length, the center being arched, the edges wavy, and of a lustrous deep green on the upper surface and a reddish bronze underneath, the prominent veins white or light green. Specimen plants, \$7.50 each.

Cyperus

Alternifolius. *Umbrella Plant.* An excellent plant for the house. Will thrive in any good soil and always presents a green and attractive appearance. It may be grown as a sub-aquatic, and in any case should never lack a liberal supply of water. 50c., 75c., and \$1 each.



Adiantum gloriosum Lemkesii

Dieffenbachia

Beautiful decorative plants with ornamental foliage, well adapted to the conservatory.

Baumannii. Rich, dark green leaves blotched with irregular markings of light green. Large plants, \$2 to \$4 each.

Bausei. Leaves yellowish green, blotched dark green and spotted white. \$2 each.

Dipladenia

Amabilis. Few tropical plants excel as conservatory twining plants. Handsome sprays of flowers are produced in profusion from May to November. Each

3-inch pots \$0 75
Specimen plants 4 00

Dracæna

Without doubt, the best and most attractive of the decorative foliage plants. Their highly colored foliage and fine style appeal to all. Our stock is complete with all the newer varieties.

Amabilis. Foliage bright, glossy green marked with pink and creamy white. Specimen plants, \$5 each.

Fragrans. Broad, dark green foliage. \$1.50 to \$3 each; specimen plants, \$5 each.

Godseffiana. Different in habit of growth from other Dracenas. Dwarf, branching growth forming compact plants quite suitable for making up ornamental pans. Foliage dark, glossy green, irregularly spotted creamy white, and of leathery texture. Each

3-inch \$0 35
4-inch 50

Indivisa. This variety is used extensively for window boxes and vases. Stands the full sun, and its long graceful foliage contrasts nicely with other plants. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1; specimen plants up to \$5.

Lord Wolseley. Long, narrow, recurving foliage which colors to a bright crimson. Large plants, \$2, \$3.50, and \$5 each; specimens, \$7.50 each.

Sanderiana. Erect, slender growth. Leaves glaucous green distinctly edged with a creamy white border. 3-inch, 35 cts. each.

Shepherdii. Green foliage, striped with orange-bronze. Fine specimens, \$4 to \$7 each.

Terminalis. Bright red foliage, marked with pink and white. \$1.50, \$3, and \$5 each.

Deremensis Warneckii. Variegated with white stripes. \$3.50 each.

Dr. Marguerite Storey. Broad pea-green foliage with beautiful pink shadings. Specimen plants, \$4 to \$5 each.

Gladstone. Broad, oval-shaped leaves with intense crimson coloring. \$3 each; specimen plants, \$5 each.

Stricta granda. Similar to Terminalis, but has broader foliage. Specimen plants, \$4 and \$5 each.

Lindenii. Broad, green foliage with golden yellow stripes on edges. \$3 each; specimen plants, \$5 each.

Youngii. Foliage bright green, changing to a metallic bronze. Each

Large plants \$4 00
Specimens 7 50

Episcea

Cupreata. An excellent plant for basket work. Its chief charms are the slender, trailing habit, the soft hairiness of the leaves, and the coloring of a coppery hue. The flowers are bright red. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each.

Erythrina

Heart-shaped leaves beautifully blotched with white. \$1.50, \$2.50, and \$4 each.

Euphorbia

Splendens. *Crown of Thorns.* Of cactus-like growth with sharp spines. Flowers in clusters of a light shade of red. A unique plant. \$1 to \$2 each.

Ficus

Elastica. The well-known Rubber Plants.

	Each	Doz.
5-inch pots	\$0 75	\$7 50
6-inch pots	1 00	10 00

Repens. A small-leaved trailing vine, used for covering walls and as a basket and hamper plant. Deserves general cultivation. 3-inch, 35 cts. each.

Fittonia

Argyroneura. A pretty trailing plant with vivid green foliage traced with a network of pure white veins. Each

3-inch \$0 35
4-inch 50

Verschaffeltii. Similar to the preceding, only the leaves are traced with a network of vivid red. Each

3-inch \$0 35
4-inch 50

Heliconia

Illustris rubricaulis. Dark green foliage with veins and stems marked with red. \$2, \$4, and \$5 each.

Hoffmannia

Regalis. A very beautiful, tropical plant, the foliage of which is a rich, dark green, contrasting well with purple-red on the reverse side of leaf—a very useful plant for window garden or living-room. Each

Large plants \$2 to \$3 00
Specimen plants 5 00

Maranta

A very decorative conservatory foliage plant, remarkable for its varied colorings. Assorted varieties, 75 cts., \$1, and \$1.50 each; specimen plants, \$3 to \$4 each.

Medinilla

The most gorgeous of the semi-tropical conservatory plants. A native of the Philippines, with beautiful broad, shining foliage. Blooms freely from April to July, producing coral-red blossoms in large clusters.

Magnifica. Specimen plants, \$10 each.

Amabilis. Specimen plants, \$7.50 each.

Myrtus

Communis. A useful plant with small, very dark green, glossy foliage. We have this grown and twined in a variety of forms. Standard or tree shape, 50 cts., \$1.50 to \$4 each; basket-shaped specimens, \$5 each; pyramid-shaped specimens, \$4 each.

Nepenthes

Dominii. Interesting plants, bearing curious pitchers. Splendid for baskets. \$2 each; large specimens, \$15 each.

Pandanus • Screw Pine

One of the most popular of the decorative conservatory plants.

Pacificus. A rare variety with broad, massive, dark green foliage. \$1, \$2, and \$3 each; specimen plants, \$7.50 each.

Utilis. Well-known, green-leaved variety. Large plants, \$2 each.

Veitchii. One of the choicest plants for the house; broad, green leaves beautifully striped with creamy white. Specimen plants, \$3 to \$5 each.

Sanderiana. A rare species; foliage of glaucous green color with a faint striping of yellowish white. Specimen plants, \$2.50 to \$15 each.

Passiflora

Cærulea. *Passion Flower.* An interesting and attractive climbing plant, bearing oddly formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall. \$1 each; globe-shaped, specimen plants, \$5 each; umbrella-shaped, specimen plants, \$15 each.

Paullinia

Thalictrifolia. An excellent decorative house plant of twining habit. Foliage a beautiful bronze with small pink flowers. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1.

Peperomia

Argyræa. A pretty, dwarf, ornamental foliage plant, the thick leaves being bright green, veined silvery white; exceedingly useful as a pot plant for the window. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Phyllanthus

Nivosus roseo-pictus. A very pretty greenhouse plant of branching habit; small, oval leaves blotched with bronze and red. \$4 each; specimens, \$7.50 each.

Piper

Metallicum. A pleasing foliage plant for the conservatory, with round, thick leaves of dark metallic green. Specimens, \$4 to \$10 each.

Ornatum. A very ornamental climbing plant for the house or conservatory. Foliage shining green with pinkish spots. 35 cts. and 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1 each.

Platyserium · Elk's Horn

In several varieties. A unique plant with glaucous foliage resembling an elk's horn. Can be grown successfully on bark or baskets. Specimens, \$5 to \$10 each.

Pothos

Argyræus. A tall, climbing conservatory plant with broad, glossy leaves blotched and variegated. 35 cts., 50 cts., and 75 cts. each.

Saintpaulia

Ionantha. *African Violet.* A low-growing conservatory plant with oval, dark green hairy leaves. Blue flowers. 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 each.

Sansevieria

Zeylanica. A fine variegated plant with thick, leathery leaves of upright growth. 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1 to \$3 each.

Selaginella

Dwarf Varieties. 35 cts., 50 cts., and 75 cts. each.

Cæsia arborea. A beautiful species which may be twined in various shapes. Foliage of iridescent blue-green; a truly magnificent plant. \$2 to \$10 each.

Stephanotis

Floribunda. A desirable greenhouse climber, with handsome, deep green, glossy foliage; produces fragrant, pure white, waxy flowers in clusters. Strong plants, 5-inch pots, \$1 each.

Stigmaphyllon

Ciliatum. One of the prettiest vines in cultivation. Large, yellow, orchid-like flowers which are produced in abundance. Large plants, \$2.50 to \$5, in various forms.

Stenandrium

Lindenii. A most attractive small decorative plant with brownish variegated foliage, shading to red and pea-green. \$1, \$1.50, and \$2 each.

Streptosolen

Jamesonii. An excellent conservatory subject. Rich orange-colored flowers. 35 cts., 50 cts., and 75 cts. each.

Tradescantia

Fuscata. A useful conservatory plant with brown and gray hairy leaves. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Bedding Plants

The growing of Bedding Plants is one of our important specialties and a department is devoted solely to the production of a superior grade of plants for bedding out. No effort is made to present a comprehensive assortment, but the varieties offered will, we believe, include all those of recognized merit for summer bedding. February, March, April, May, June, and July delivery.

Achyranthes

These useful foliage plants are each season attaining greater popularity for edging, ribbon effects and carpet-bedding. They may be sheared to any desired form and are more serviceable than coleus. They are, therefore, better adapted for planting in public or exposed locations. Desirable for planting window-boxes, cemetery vases, etc.

Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100. From 2 1/4-in. pots, 75c. per doz., \$5 per 100. From 3-in. pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Biemuelleri. Light red, shading darker red at edge of the foliage. Medium height.

Brilliantissima. Light red; very brilliant. Dwarf, compact grower.

Lindenii. Clear, dark red foliage. Tall-growing plant.

Panache de Bailey. A new and desirable variety of compact growth. Foliage green-and-yellow, crimson veins, predominating color yellow. A worthy companion to Brilliantissima.

Formosa. Yellow on light green background; vigorous growth.

Ageratum · Floss Flower

Except where noted, rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100. From 2 1/4-inch pots, 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Fraseri. New. A splendid variety which flowers freely under conditions that merely produce foliage in older varieties. Color bright blue; semi-dwarf habit, similar to Princess Pauline. Undoubtedly the best variety for bedding.

Perfection. A more moderate-growing variety; the deepest blue in color.

Princess Pauline. A combination of blue and white in the same flower.

Stella Gurney. Bright blue; vigorous growth.

Aloysia

Citriodora. *Lemon Verbena.* Well known and valued for the odor of the foliage.

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$1 00	\$6 00
3-inch.....	1 50	10 00

Alternanthera

Bright foliage plants of dwarf habit. Used extensively for edging and design bedding.

Rooted cuttings, \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000. From 2¼-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

Aurea nana. Bright yellow foliage; the most compact and the best variety in its color.

Brilliantissima. A valuable new Alternanthera, red and yellow in color, with broad leaf. Strong grower.

Jewel. Comparatively new. Vigorous grower; red shading to crimson, with yellow markings.

Paronychioides. A most desirable kind of dwarf habit; orange-red and crimson, shaded green.

Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate; strong, erect growth.

Begonias

From 2¼-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100

Vernon. A grand bedding kind, with deep red flowers and glossy bronze-red leaves.

Caladium • Elephant's Ear

Esculentum. An effective plant for massing and bordering in connection with subtropical effects, and equally desirable for lawn planting. Enormous rich green leaves. For May delivery. 5-inch pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Choice Cannas

Among bedding plants, there is nothing to compare with the Canna for quick and gorgeous effects, or for producing uniformly good results with comparatively little attention. The Canna enjoys a deep, rich soil with plenty of well-decayed manure and an open, sunny location, although the bronze-leaved varieties show to splendid advantage when grown in partial shade for

foliage effect. Planted in large masses or straight rows, the plants should be set 2 feet apart. Small, circular beds require closer planting; 18 to 20 inches will produce an effective planting.

Varieties of Special Merit

From 3-inch pots, \$2.50 per doz., \$17.50 per 100, except where noted

EUREKA. Pale yellow, opening pure white; the most satisfactory white; large flower of good texture. 4½ feet.

FAVORITE. Deep golden yellow, overspread with minute red dots which, however, do not detract from the general color effect. A pretty golden yellow. Vigorous growth and handsome foliage. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

FIREBIRD. The best red-flowered, green-leaved Canna. The flowers are borne in immense trusses on tall stalks, well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure 2½ inches and over across, and the color is a clear glistening scarlet without any streaks, spots, or blotches. 4 feet. \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

METEOR. (Wintzer's.) As a bedder this new variety is without question the most conspicuous and dazzling of all the red varieties and by far the most prolific. The bright crimson flowers, combined with the vigorous healthy foliage, form a brilliant combination which, with the free-flowering habit of the plant, establishes this variety as one of the most desirable Cannas. 5 feet.

MRS. A. F. CONARD. Its exquisite salmon-pink flowers are of largest size in erect and abundantly furnished heads, so freely produced as to keep a superb showing for months, above the rich green foliage. 4 feet.

ORANGE BEDDER. Bright orange-scarlet, slightly suffused scarlet. An exceptionally free bloomer and a dazzling color. The best bedding variety in this color.

ROSEA GIGANTEA. Immense flowers with large individual petals fully 2½ inches across. The color is an intense red-rose. The effect, when planted in mass, is that of coral-carmine. The variety is a most prolific bloomer. 4 to 5 feet.

THE GEM. A unique and pretty Canna; cream colored with pink dots. 4 feet.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Massive, pure yellow flowers dotted with red. An occasional flower will appear orange-scarlet streaked. Virtually a yellow King Humbert with all the good bedding qualities of that fine variety. \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Standard Varieties

From 3-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

Gladiator. The color is yellow, spotted with red. A strong, vigorous grower with fine green foliage and large heads of flowers that stand the storms and sunshine better than any other Canna. It blooms continually and is one of the finest varieties we offer. 5 feet.

Gustav Gumpfer. This is the ideal rich yellow bedding Canna; the flowers of good size are held well above the foliage, the fine trusses always clean looking; in habit of growth very uniform; color a rich golden yellow, a shade that has been missing heretofore. 3½ to 4 feet.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange. A fine bedder. 3½ feet.

Mlle. Berat. The nearest approach to a true pink, and a free-flowering variety. On account of its vigorous growth it is a useful Canna for forming backgrounds and massing. 5 feet.

Queen Charlotte. Rich pomegranate-red, bordered with bright golden yellow. 4 feet.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow; large flowers freely produced. One of the best and most effective varieties for bedding. 4½ feet.

Venus. The color is a gay rosy pink with a mottled border of creamy yellow. Blooms splendidly and the flowers are always bright and clean in appearance. An attractive and popular variety. 4 feet.



Venus Canna

Orehid-Flowering Cannas

Austria. Pure golden yellow; flowers 6 to 7 inches across; a vigorous grower.

King Humbert. Flowers as large as the largest of the Orchid-flowering Cannas. Bright orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. Foliage is bronze with brownish green stripes; thick and leathery; strong, robust grower. 4 to 5 feet.

Louisiana. The plant is a vigorous grower, producing a thick mass of glossy green foliage; its flowers are often more than 7 inches across and every inch a vivid scarlet. It blooms tremendously, often four or five stalks flowering at once. 7 feet.

Wyoming. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms orange-colored; true orchid-shape, with large, rounded petals. 5 feet.

Centaurea

Gymnocarpa. Fine-cut, gracefully drooping, silvery gray foliage. An excellent subject for bordering cannas, geraniums, salvia, etc., or for filling window-boxes and vases. The best variety; can be sheared. Doz. 100

From 2 1/4-inch pots.....\$0 75 \$5 00
From 3-inch pots.....1 00 8 00

Coleus

Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000. From 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

Anna Pfister. Bright yellow, marked crimson. Neat and compact in growth; very desirable for dwarf edging or carpet bedding.

Beckwith's Gem. Center velvety maroon, bordered with red; the edge is green, changing to creamy yellow at the point of the leaf.

Cecil Brown. A trailing variety useful for window-box or basket planting. Bright green, marked with chocolate, yellow and light red shadings.

Duneira. A magnificent Coleus, standing the sun as well as Verschaffeltii. Color various shades of crimson.

Firebrand. Bright maroon.

Golden Bedder. Golden yellow; the old original, true to name.

Golden Queen. The standard yellow.

John Pfister. Bright crimson, edged with gold. Compact in growth. Companion variety to Anna Pfister.

Lord Alverstone. Velvety plum, with yellow, green and pink markings. A handsome combination, and has a constitution that will resist sun-scald and drought.

Lord Palmerston. Deep maroon center with dark crimson venation.

Queen Victoria. Cardinal-red with distinct golden border.

Verschaffeltii. Standard crimson.

Fancy Coleus

American Beauty. Red, green, and yellow.

Blizzard. Deep maroon, edged with green.

Brilliancy. A combination of red and gold. Rooted cuttings, \$3 per 100; 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Hurricane. Light reddish center, mottled with maroon, edge of leaf green.

Neptune. Green with mottling of red.

Prince Edward. Reddish center, shading deep crimson, edge of leaf green.

Saboni. Red, with faint edging of yellow.

Dracæna

Indivisa. This variety of Dracæna is used extensively as a center plant for vases and for porch and window-boxes. It will stand full exposure to the sun and its long, graceful, narrow leaves make a beautiful contrast with other plants.

	Each	Doz.	100
4-inch.....	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
5-inch.....	60	6 00	
6-inch.....	75	7 50	
8-inch specimens..	\$1.25 to \$2	00 each.	

Geraniums

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$1 00	\$8 00
3-inch.....	2 00	15 00
4-inch.....	3 00	20 00
4-inch, selected, in bloom.....	4 00	25 00

Salmon

Beaute Poitevine. A great favorite and conceded to be one of the best of the semi-double bedders among the light salmon shades; the color is a beautiful shade of pink, delicately shading to white; large, splendid trusses.

White

Comtesse de Harcourt. Pure white flowers, with beautiful florets and enormous trusses which stand the sun well; perfect habit; deep, rich green foliage.

Mme. Buchner. Large; snow-white, double flowers. Excellent grower.

Pink

Berthe de Presilly. Bright silver-rose-pink; the flowers are full and of perfect form; trusses large and freely produced; the habit is dwarf, robust and branching. A fine bedder and excellent pot plant.

Jean Oberle. Very soft shade of pink; one of the best light-colored varieties.

Red

Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermilion-scarlet; large florets and immense trusses. Without doubt the finest bedding variety in its color.

Edmond Blanc. One of the most brilliant Geraniums in the cerise shade. Bright carmine, shaded around the white eye and on upper petals with bright scarlet. Flowers are perfectly formed, borne in large trusses, blooming freely the entire season.

General Grant. A universal favorite as a bedder; bright, orange-scarlet flowers profusely produced during the season in medium-sized trusses; a vigorous grower, standing the sun exceptionally well.

Maryland. Intense scarlet in color; in habit excellent. It is the brightest and best of the scarlet bedding Geraniums. Its flowers are perfectly formed and the trusses are of exceptionally large size. It is a vigorous grower and flowers profusely during the season.

S. A. Nutt. Considered one of the best dark red Geraniums, and is more generally used both as a pot plant and for bedding than any other kind. The color is a handsome, dark, velvety scarlet, with maroon shading; a vigorous, compact grower, with a clean, healthy constitution.

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

We have added several improved varieties to our collection of this very useful type of Geranium. They are indispensable for window-boxes, bedding or any position where plants of a trailing nature may be used.

Alliance. Flowers semi-double, produced in large trusses. In color, a pleasing shade of lilac-white, upper petals blotched bright crimson-rose.

Berylwood. The color is a beautiful shade of deep cherry-red, handsomely blotched on the lower petals with crimson. A strong grower and free bloomer.

Carlos Uhden. Rosy scarlet with purplish reflex.

Etincelant. Intense scarlet. Without question, the most brilliantly colored Ivy Geranium. Free in growth.

Paladan. Large flower; bright salmon, penciled maroon.

Rycroft's Surprise. The most popular variety of the type; clear rose-pink in color; attractive foliage. Used largely for window-boxes, vases, etc.

Variegated Geranium

Mme. Sallerai. Bright green leaves, edged white; dwarf habit. Used extensively for bordering.

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$1 25	\$8 00
3-inch.....	1 50	12 00



Parlor Ivy

A trailing vine, not hardy. Valuable for vase work and window-boxes.

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$0 75	\$4 00
3-inch pots.....	1 00	8 00

Heliotrope

The fragrant Heliotrope is a universal favorite for bedding purposes or for growing in pots. The following varieties are of the heavy-trussed type. We suggest *Centaurea gymnocarpa* as a harmonious border.

Except where noted, from 2 1/4-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. of one variety, \$6 per 100. From 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. of one variety, \$10 per 100. From 4-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. Selected, \$18 per 100.

Centefleur. Rich, deep, violet-blue, with white eye; flowers large; free and very vigorous. A very desirable variety.

La Duse. A mammoth-flowering kind, bearing enormous, deep blue trusses; very free flowering. An unusually fine bedding variety.

Lorne. Light blue, sweet-scented variety. Very widely used for bedding.

"Tree" or "Standard" Heliotrope. Large plants, grown on stems 2 1/2 or 3 feet in height, forming miniature trees. Very desirable for conservatory decoration or forming centerpieces in flower-beds. \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50 each.

Lemon Verbena. See Aloysia, page 69

Marguerite, or Paris Daisy

For outdoor bedding, growing as pot plants, or for cutting, the Marguerite is one of the most useful flowering plants.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.25 per doz., \$12 per 100. From 4-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Mrs. F. Sander. Pure white and very double.

Single White. Similar in growth, but with a single row of petals.

Petunias

The most satisfactory of all the annuals for bedding, window-boxes and vases. They commence flowering early, and continue until killed by frost; not at all particular as to soil.

Rooted cuttings, \$3 per 100. From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Assorted Double. A selection of the best colors in the fringed type.

Assorted Single. Selected for color from the best single varieties.

Salvia · Scarlet Sage

This most gorgeous and effective bedding subject is by all means the most conspicuous and useful of the late summer-flowering annuals. It produces its showy, scarlet spikes in the greatest profusion from July until frost and seems to be equally at home whether massed on the lawn, planted in borders, or mixed indiscriminately among shrub groupings.

Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000. From 2 1/4-inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., of one variety, \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. of one variety, \$8 per 100, except America.

America. A new bedding or pot variety that will supersede Zurich and other dwarf kinds on all-round merit. The growth is vigorous and healthy, but dwarf and compact. It commences flowering early and continues a mass of glowing scarlet until heavy frosts occur. Can also be flowered in pots from Christmas on.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
3-inch.....	15	1 50	10 00

Bonfire. A compact variety, growing to a height of about 2 feet. Heavy flower-spikes of brightest scarlet.

King of the Carpet. Medium dwarf; bright, large trusses; very fine.

Splendens. A tall-growing variety; immense flower-spikes of dazzling scarlet.

Zurich. An extremely free-flowering, dwarf variety. The plants commence to bloom early and continue until checked by frost. Very bright scarlet.

Stevia

Variegata. A strong-growing, clean, variegated green-and-white variety that is invaluable for edging and bordering. Makes a strong, showy border for such bedding plants as geraniums.

	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
From 3-inch pots.....	1 00	8 00

Vinca

Flowering Madagascar Periwinkle

Bedding Varieties

A free-flowering bedding annual that will prove effective under difficult conditions, growing well in situations too exposed for the majority of bedding plants. Always showy and attractive.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Alba. White, crimson eye.

Alba pura. Pure white.

Rosea. Attractive rose-pink, dark eye.

Trailing Varieties

From 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100. From 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100. 4-inch, selected, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Major. Green trailing vine.

Major variegata. Variegated green and white; largely used for vases and window-boxes.

Zinnia

A splendid annual for bedding or cutting purposes, that has been greatly improved in recent years both in color and in habit of growth; medium, and well adapted for bedding purposes. We offer a strain grown for us by a California specialist. In separate colors: Giant Scarlet and Giant Yellow; also, Giant Mixed.

	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$1 00	\$6 00
From 3-inch pots, ready end of May..	1 50	10 00

Gladioli · Sword Lily

We have a fine assortment and can supply many other varieties than those listed below.

25 of a variety at the 100 rate

America. Soft pink. \$4 per 100.

Augusta. Pure white, blue anthers. \$3.50 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Dark violet. \$5 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet. \$3.50 per 100.

Empress of India. Rich, velvety red. \$7.50 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Large scarlet. \$4 per 100.

Niagara. Creamy yellow, marked rosy carmine. \$7.50 per 100.

Panama. Deep rich pink. \$7.50 per 100.

Peace. White, interior petals feathered pale lilac. \$7.50 per 100.

Pink Beauty. Deep rose pink. \$4 per 100.

Wild Rose. Bright rose. \$6 per 100.

Mixed Gladioli. \$3 per 100.

A. N. PIERSON, INC.

Ship to.....
name

Ordered by _____

Post office..... State.....

Amount inclosed Cash..... *Money order*.....

Check *Postage Stamps*

[illegible]



THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY was organized in 1899 "to increase general interest in the cultivation and to improve the standard of excellence of THE ROSE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE." It holds several annual national exhibitions, at which large prizes are awarded for the best Roses.

It encourages local exhibitions, and has affiliated with it many Rose societies. It supervises five Rose test-gardens—in Hartford, Ithaca, Minneapolis, Washington, and Portland. All new Roses of value are registered with it, and its Medals are highly prized as an evidence of especial merit. Its membership has increased nearly seven hundred per cent in the past year, and now includes interested amateurs all over America.

Most of all, it issues only for its members THE AMERICAN ROSE ANNUAL, the authoritative record of American Rose progress, which is needed by every Rose-lover in America. Membership at \$2 per annum brings this fine book and other publications of the Society, with tickets to its exhibitions.

FOR MEMBERSHIP DETAILS, SEE OTHER SIDE

THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY

BENJAMIN HAMMOND, President


E. A. WHITE, Secretary, Ithaca, N. Y.

THE AMERICAN ROSE ANNUAL is published each year on February 15
at Harrisburg, Pa. J. HORACE McFARLAND, Editor

Date _____

E. A. WHITE, Secretary, Ithaca, N. Y.

I enclose \$2 to pay for Annual Membership in The American Rose Society for 1919. I am entitled to admission to all Exhibitions in which the Society participates, and to all the publications of the Society issued during the year, as well as a bound copy of the 1919 American Rose Annual, with 100 or more pages of information and many fine illustrations.

 If I enclose \$3, the additional dollar is to pay for a copy of the 1918 Annual, to be mailed to me at once.



A ROSE FOR EVERY HOME
A BUSH FOR EVERY GARDEN

Name _____

Local Address _____

City and State _____

INDEX

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Abies	5	Celastrus	23	Geraniums	71	Nepenthes	68
Acacia, Rose	15	Centaurea	71	Geum	42	Ninebark	20
Acanthopanax	66	Cephalanthus	39	Ginkgo	14	Oak	14
Acanthus	12	Cerastium	39	Gladioli	72	Oenothera	46
Acer	36	Cercis	13	Globe Flower	52	Oleaster	17
Achillea	69	Chamaecyparis	8	Globularia	42	Olive, Russian	17
Achyranthes	36	Chamomile, False	39	Glycine	24	Oxydendrum	13
Actinidia	52	Cherry	10	Golden Bell	17	Pachysandra	46
Adam's Needle	37	Cherry, Flowering	22	Gold Flower	18	Pæonia	47, 48
Adenophora	66	Chionanthus	16	Gold Oregon	11	Pandanus	68
Adiantum	12	Chokeberry	20	Greenhouse and Conservatory Pl'ts	66-69	Pansies, Tufted	52
Æsculus	69	Chrysanthemum	40, 57-64	Genhouse Flowering Plants	65	Papaver	47
Ageratum	66	Cissus	67	Groundsel	56	Passiflora	69
Aglaonema	67	Cinquefoil	23	Cypripedium	42	Passion Flower	69
Air Plant	23	Clematis	20	Halesia	17	Paulinia	69
Ajuga	37	Clethra	16	Hamamelis	17	Pearl Bush	17
Akebia	18	Coccoloba	71	Hawthorn	13	Pentstemon	47, 48
Alder, Black	38	Coleus	37, 38	Hazel, Purple-leaved	17	Peonies	47, 48
Alkanet	18	Columbine	37, 38	Hedera	24	Peperomia	69
Allamanda	16	Comptonia	16	Helenium	42	Perennials, Hardy	36-53
Allspice	66	Coneflower	50	Helianthemum	43	Periploca	24
Almond, Flowering	66	Conoclinium	42	Helianthus	43	Petunias	52, 72
Alocasia	69	Conovallaria	40	Heliconia	68	Phloxes	48, 49
Aloysia	66	Coral Berry	21	Heliosis	43	Phloxes	48, 49
Alpinia	37	Cereopsis	17	Heliotrope	72	Phyllanthus	69
Alstroemeria	70	Cornel	13, 16, 17	Hemerocallis	8	Physostegia	49
Alternanthera	15, 44	Cornus	13, 16, 17	Hemlock	43	Picea	6, 7
Althæa	37	Coronilla	40	Hepatica	43	Pieris	69
Alum Root	37	Corylus	17	Hercules' Club	12	Pineapple, Variegated	67
Alyssum	15	Cotoneaster	10	Heuchera	43	Pine	7, 8, 68
Amelanchier	37	Crab-apple, Flowering	14	Hibiscus	43	Pink	41, 49
Amorpha	23	Cranberry, High bush	22	Hoffmannia	68	Pinkster Flower	7
Ampelopsis	15	Crataegus	13	Holly	10, 18	Pinus	69
Amygdalus	67	Cress, Rock	38	Hollyhock	44	Piper	69
Ananas	37	Crotons	67	Honeysuckle	9, 18, 19, 24	Plane Tree	14
Anchusa	9, 13	Cryptanthus	67	Hornbeam	13	Platanus	14
Andromeda	37	Curmeria	67	Horse-Chestnut	12	Platycodon	69
Anemone	12	Curran, Flowering	20	Huckleberry	21	Platynerium	49
Angelica Tree	67	Cyanophyllum	67	Hydrangea	18, 24	Plumbago	49
Anthericum	67	Cyclamen	65	Hypericum	18	Plum	14, 19
Anthurium	65	Cydonia	8	Iberis	10, 18	Poinsettia	66
Antirrhinum	37, 38	Cypress	67	Ilex	44, 45	Polygonatum	49
Aquilegia	37, 38	Cyperus	10	Indigo, False	15, 39	Poplar	14
Arabis	12, 15, 67	Daphne	40, 41	Inula	44	Poppy	47
Aralia	5, 8	Daisy, Michaelmas	38, 39, 40, 42, 50, 72	Iris	44, 45	Populus	14
Arbortvitæ	38	Delphinium	40, 41	Ivy, Japanese	23, 24, 72	Potentilla	19
Arenaria	38	Deutzia	17	Judas Tree	13	Pothos	69
Armeria	23	Dianthus	17	Juneberry	15	Primrose	46, 49, 50
Aristolochia	67	Dieffenbachia	67	Juniper	5, 6	Primula	49, 50
Arrow-wood	67	Digitalis	22	Juniperus	5, 6	Privet	18
Asparagus	38, 39, 51	Diola	41	Kalmia	10, 11	Prunus	14, 19
Asters, Hardy	51	Diervilla	22	Kerria, White	20	Pseudotsuga	8
Astilbe	38	Digitaria	41	Kniphofia	52	Pueraria	24
Aubretia	42	Dipladenia	68	Kudzu Vine	24	Pulmonaria	50
Avenæ	9, 10	Dogwood	13, 16, 17	Larkspur	40, 41	Pyrethrum	50
Azalea	42	Dolichos	24	Laurel, Mountain	10, 11	Pyrus	14, 20
Bachelor's Button	50	Draba	68	Leontopodium	45	Quercus	14
Baptisia	39	Dracæna	68, 71	Liatris	46	Quince, Japanese	17
Barberry	47	Dragonhead, False	49	Ligustrum	46	Ranunculus	50
Beard Tongue	67	Dutchman's Pipe	23	Lilac	21	Raspberly, Flowering	20
Beaucarnea	69-72	Edelweiss	45	Lilium	46	Red-bud	13
Bedding	13	Elaægnus	17	Lily	37, 42, 43, 46, 72	Red-hot Poker	52
Beech	65, 67, 70	Elder	20	Lily-of-the-Valley	40	Retinispora	8
Begonia	39, 49	Elephant's Ear	70	Lime Tree	14	Rhododendron	10, 11
Bellflower	11, 15	Elm	46	Linden	14	Rhodora	20
Berberis	46	Epimedium	41	Lindera	14	Rhodotypos	20
Bergamot	13	Erisceia	63	Linum	46	Rhus	20
Betula	23	Erythrina	68	Liriodendron	13	Ribes	20
Bignonia	5	Eunonymus	17, 23, 24	Liver-leaf	43	Robinia	20
Biota	13	Eupatorium	42	Lobelia	24	Rock-garden Plants	53
Birch	20	Euphorbia	41, 65, 68	Lonicera	18, 19, 24	Rosebay	11
Bittersweet	46	Evergreens	5-8	Loosestrife	46	Rose, Rock	43
Bladdernut	39	Exochorda	17	Lungwort	50	Rose of Sharon	55
Blanket Flower	41	Fagus	13	Lychnis	46	Roses	25-35, 54, 55
Blazing Star	46	Fern	66	Lythrum	46	Rose, Sun	43
Bleeding-heart	39	Fetter Bush	9	Madwort	37	Rubus	20
Boltonia	65	Ficus	68	Magnolia	13	Rubber Plant	68
Bougainvillea	20	Filbert	17	Mahonia	11	Rudbeckia	50
Bridal Wreath	16, 65	Fir	5	Maidenhair Tree	14	Sage	50, 72
Buddleia	37	Fire-bush	17	Mallow, Marsh	43	Salisburia	14
Bugle	17	Fittonia	63	Maple	14	Salix	14
Buttercup	50	Flax	46	Maranta	68	Salvia	50, 72
Butterfly Bush	16	Fleur-de-lis	44, 45	Marguerite	72	Saintpaulia	69
Button-bush	70	Floss Flower	69	Meadow Sweet	51	Sambucus	20
Caladium	36	Forget-me-not	46	Medinilla	36	Sandwort	38
Calycanthus	19	Forsythia	17	Milfoil	19	Saponaria	51
Campanula	46	Foxglove	41	Mock Orange	36	Sansevieria	69
Campion	19	Fringe Tree	16	Mohrodendron	17	Santolonia	50
Candleberry	44	Funkia	42	Monarda	46	Savin	6
Candytuft, Hardy	70, 71	Gaillardia	42	Monkshood	36	Saxifraga	51
Cannas	39	Gardenia	65	Morus	13	Schizophragma	24
Canterbury Bells	56	Garland Flower	10	Mountain-ash	14	Sciadopitys	8
Carnations	13	Gay Feather	42	Mulberry	13	Sedum	51
Carpinus	13	Gentiana	46	Myrica	46	Selaginella	69
Catalpa	16			Myrsotis	19	Senecio	51
Ceanothus	6			Myrtle	19, 52	Shad Bush	15
Cedar				Myrtus	68	Sheepberry	22



Cromwell Gardens



A.N. PIERSON, Inc.
CROMWELL, CONN.